

Asbestos caused death of dockers' widow



THE GUARDIAN

Printed in London and Manchester

Wednesday February 27 1985

23p

University Of Jordan
Center of Strategic Studies
READING ROOM



Sterling recovers from 2 cents loss on volatile day

Dollar slides after Volcker issues warning

By Peter Rodgers in London and Alec Brummer in Washington

The dollar yesterday cart-wheeled on the foreign exchange, soaring to new heights before dropping ferociously because of warnings about its strength from Mr Paul Volcker, the chairman of the US Federal Reserve.

The sudden retreat once again wrongfooted Mrs Thatcher, who was busy explaining to the Commons that no easy remedy existed for the strength of the US currency.

Mr Volcker and another leading member of the Federal Reserve Board — guardians of the US monetary policy — expressed their disquiet about the dollar's continued surge and hinted that a more aggressive policy to knock its value down might be attempted.

The federal reserve governor, Mr Lyle Gramley, told a meeting of business economists that the growing external debt and current account deficit could exert downward pressure at any time. "I wonder if we soon may be approaching a day of reckoning," Mr Gramley said.

The remarks from Mr Volcker, easily the world's most influential monetary official, appear to have had more effect on the foreign exchange than all the recent attempts at intervention by European central banks.

Sterling had initially plunged another 2 cents to a new low of \$1.0370, but, having looked party in the face, it shot up again. The London close was \$1.0535, a quarter of a cent lower than on Monday, but in New York sterling continued to recover rapidly to close at \$1.0615.

The mark was also making strong gains in New York where dealers said that the dollar's almost vertical rise was largely responsible for reducing Britain's trade deficit in January to \$76 million from December's deficit of \$234 million. But non-oil exports fell back to their lowest since last September. Report, back page.

A RECORD oil surplus was largely responsible for reducing Britain's trade deficit in January to \$76 million from December's deficit of \$234 million. But non-oil exports fell back to their lowest since last September. Report, back page.

Day in Politics, page 9; City Notebook, page 23; Thatcher triumphant, back page.

had left it "overdue for a correction."

On the most extraordinary day the foreign exchange has seen for years the pound and other European currencies at first looked as if they were getting the same drubbing as on Monday.

Sterling also appeared to be heading for serious trouble against the German mark, and other European currencies, after weeks of stability.

Dealers blamed falling spot market oil prices, which knocked the pound 6 pence down against the German mark before it closed 3.25 pence down at DM3.6083 in London.

recouping some of the loss later in New York.

Stability against the mark is now thought to be critical to avoid a rise in British interest rates, but this preoccupation was swept away late in the afternoon as Mr Volcker testified to Congress.

The pound's average value on the Bank of England's sterling index had also been to a new low of 10 per cent of its 1975 value. It recovered but to a new record closing low of 70.2. Shares and money market interest rates were largely immune to the panic.

Mr Volcker said that if Congress moved to bring down the big budget deficit — estimated at \$200 billion-plus this year — then the Federal Reserve might act to tackle the high value of the dollar.

The US currency's action has come increasingly into focus in the last few days with foreign exchange stories breaking on to the front pages and the network news bulletins for the first time for several weeks. This may stimulate greater political pressure to do something.

Mr Volcker argued that he could not ease monetary policy at present in the hope of reducing interest rates and the dollar, because that might end the flow of foreign capital needed to fund the deficit. If the deficit was reduced, there might be justification for taking off the monetary brakes.

Senior European economic officials in Washington also believe that the strong dollar Turn to back page, col. 1

Yes, minister code for Whitehall

By Richard Norton-Taylor

THE GOVERNMENT yesterday announced a new and strict code of conduct for civil servants which, though inspired by the Ponting affair, offers no concession to officials who, like Mr Ponting, argue that they have a wider loyalty than simply that to the government of the day.

The code, the first to be drawn up for over 30 years, was written by Sir Robert Armstrong, the Cabinet Secretary and Head of the Home Civil Service, and was distributed yesterday to all Whitehall departments. It restates the traditional constitutional convention that ministers, and ministers alone, are responsible to Parliament and that civil servants have no constitutional role in the conduct of the government of the day.

When, having been given all the relevant information and advice, the minister has taken a decision, it is the duty of civil servants loyally to carry out that decision with precisely the same energy and goodwill, whether they agree with it or not, the code says.

Civil servants, it says, are servants of the Crown. "For all practical purposes, the Crown in this context means and is represented by the government of the day." The duty of a civil servant is "first and foremost" to his or her minister and it is the minister "who is responsible, and answerable to Parliament for the conduct of the department's affairs and the management of its business."

The code underlines the need for civil servants in what it describes as a "non-political service" to retain the confidence of ministers, something on which, it says, the efficiency of government depends.

"There is and must be a general duty upon every civil servant, serving or retired, not to disclose, in breach of that obligation (to keep that confidence), any document or information or detail about the course of business, which has come his or her way in the course of duty as a civil servant," it continues.

Mrs Thatcher told the Commons in a parliamentary answer yesterday that civil servants are entitled to the trust, respect and support of ministers, and that no competent minister would take up the matter with the Head of the Civil Service. It did not solve the problem, the civil servant should carry out his instructions or resign.

But Sir Robert said he did not know what he would have advised if Mr Ponting had told him that ministers were misleading Parliament. One possibility would have been to try and transfer "the burden of conscience" onto the permanent secretary or a minister.

He acknowledged that during the Ponting affair civil servants had expressed concern about the confusion or uncertainty surrounding the whole question of ethical dilemmas they may face. But his code does not mention the possibility of transferring to another department, though Sir Robert did say later that if the objections were genuine, such a request should not affect a civil servant's career.

His code makes it clear that even if a civil servant does resign he is still bound by strict secrecy rules. But he added: "I should be very surprised if we had seen the last of leaks."

The Fox gets six life terms

By Paul Brown

MALCOLM FAIRLEY, a burglar who turned rapist and became known as the Fox when he committed 30 crimes in five months last summer, was given six life sentences at St Albans Crown Court yesterday.

Mr Justice Canfield said he wanted the public to know that he was giving Fairley, aged 32, the maximum sentence on each of the 32 charges to which he pleaded guilty. But he recommended no minimum period in prison.

Fairley evaded 150 police, many of them armed, patrolling a small triangle between Leighton Buzzard and Dunstable in Bedfordshire and Tring in Hertfordshire last year.

The court was told that he used a stolen sawn-off shotgun to threaten his victims. He then tied them up, raped them, acting out scenes from pornographic videos. Five medical reports had highlighted the influence of pornography on Fairley.

The judge said: "There are degrees of wickedness and depravity beyond the capacity of condemnatory descriptions. Your crimes fell within this category."

"They are crimes for which there is no expiation. Crimes which left your victims in utter terror, with lifelong burdens of frightening memories."

You have desecrated and defiled man and woman, old and youthful in their own homes, which you have then pillaged."

Referring to Fairley's change from a burglar to a rapist after watching pornography, Mr Justice Canfield went on: "You are a decadent advertisement for the evil pornography. They will want to forget you as one of their worst casualties."

Fairley was gaoled for life on each of three charges of rape and life for each of three charges of burglary with intent to rape.

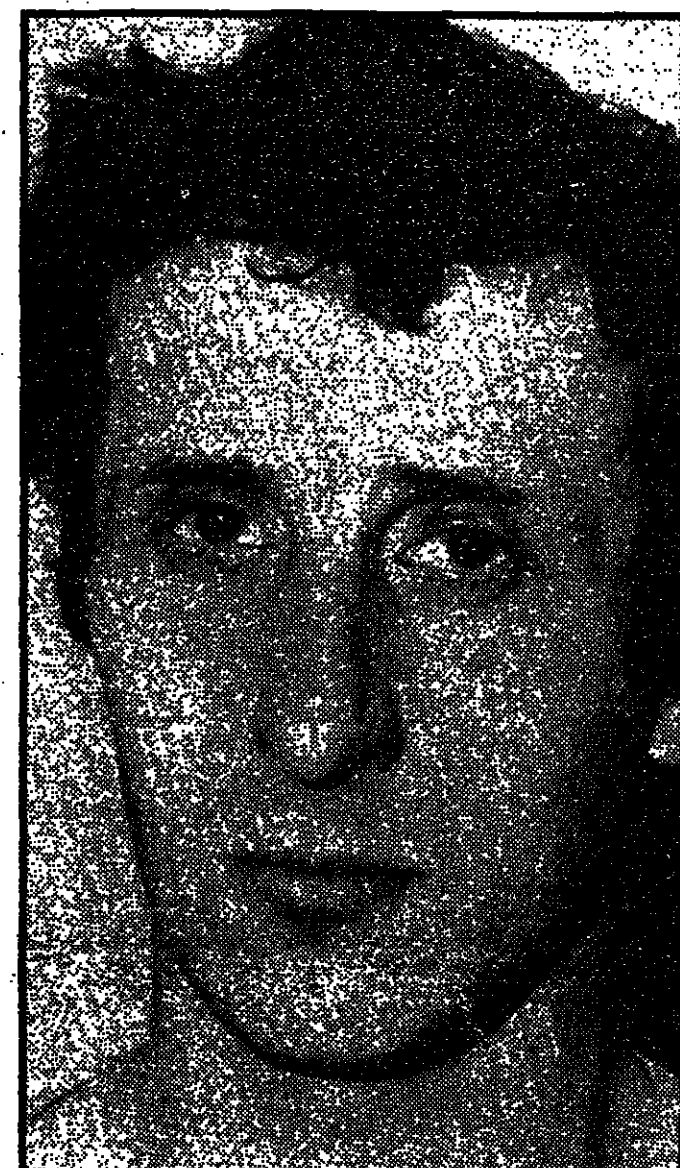
He was sentenced to 14 years on each of five counts of entering houses with intent to steal or actually stealing, to 10 years for indecent assault on a man and to two years for indecent assault on a widow aged 73.

All sentences were concurrent. Another 58 offences were taken into consideration.

Mr Michael Connell, QC, defending, said his client was inadequate, illiterate and innumerate. "He has a very inadequate personality, the consequence is that he has no clear idea of right or wrong."

Fairley was trying to imitate what he had seen on the video screen and trying to out himself.

After his last rape, in Yorkshire, he had broken up the gun and buried it but then carried out attacks with a knife.



Face of The Fox: Malcolm Fairley, sentenced to six life terms at St Albans yesterday for rape and burglary with intent to rape

Argentina alters Falkland stance in informal talks

By James Naughtie, Political Correspondent

Proposals drawn up by British and Argentine parliamentarians for informal Falkland discussions have raised hopes of better progress towards the return of normal relations.

A confidential document submitted to both governments suggests that enough common ground was agreed to encourage the gradual build-up of confidence among the parties concerned. Meetings at ministerial level are ruled out for the moment.

The proposals were drawn up last week in Washington by three Argentine parliamentarians — two of them close associates of President Alfonsín — and three MPs who are members of the South Atlantic Council.

They were Mr Robert Harvey, Conservative for Croydon South-west, Mr Bruce George, Labour Walsall South, and Mr George Foulkes, Labour Carlisle, Cumbria and Doon Valley.

Mr Alastair Cameron, the Falklands government representative in London, acted as an observer but still put across the islanders' views to the Argentine representatives.

His presence is regarded as being of considerable significance. It was the first formal contact between Argentina and a Falkland islander since the conflict.

The document does not suggest any breakthrough on the stumbling block of sovereignty but the Argentine representatives agreed to phrases which suggest conciliation. The document says: "The two governments agreed on the importance of the preservation of the way of life and respect for the wishes of the islanders." That goes further than previous Argentine statements.

The tone also emphasises the need for a gradual approach to build trust between London and Buenos Aires and with the islanders in discussing "all matters relating to the return to peaceful relations."

The Foreign Office emphasised last night that the Government refuses to discuss the question of a transfer of sovereignty.

The meeting discussed possible solutions such as shared sovereignty, the transfer of sovereignty with treaty guarantees and forms of lease back.

Given Mrs Thatcher's position, the more important element is the agreement of the Argentines to a gentle resumption of normal relations.

It says: "In respect to these ultimate goals it was understood that the process would be step by step 'natural', conscious and voluntary, with the islanders influencing the pace in response to developing relationships with Argentina."

Whitehall is cautious as previously, friendly encounters with Argentine parliamentarians have not been matched by President Alfonsín.

The contacts made in Washington last week.

Turn to back page, col. 4

What next? miners ask

By Keith Harper, Labour Editor

A further 1,464 miners ended their strike yesterday as coalfields called for new directions from their national leaders on the next moves in the dispute.

Yesterday's total returning to work was the highest achieved for any Tuesday since the strike began last March. The National Coal Board, which gave the figures, claimed that more than 50 per cent of the National Union of Mineworkers' members will be back today. A further 400 return to work on this morning's shift.

The Government and the board are expected to make much of this watershed in the dispute, but NUM leaders last night were still declaring their resolve to press for a negotiated settlement.

In advance of tomorrow's meeting of the NUM executive in Sheffield the leadership agreed that local pressures were building up to abandon the strike and to stage an orderly return to work without a settlement.

They will be resisted by Mr Arthur Scargill, the union president, and most executive colleagues.

The board said yesterday that 5,308 men had abandoned the strike in the past two days, leaving more than 92,000 still out.

Ian MacGregor, the board chairman, told 4,000 businessmen attending the annual convention of the Institute of Directors in London that there were many brave men among those who had returned.

He went on: "It is my earnest hope that their efforts will result in the resurgence of their union as the true democratic labour union that it used to be."

The calls came from South Wales and Yorkshire. The South Wales area executive decided to press for an urgent recall of the NUM's delegate conference.

Mr Emyr Williams, the area president, said that at tomorrow's national executive he would be calling on the national leadership to "appraise the situation in a realistic manner."

In Barnsley the Yorkshire miners' area council voted by 70-three to continue the strike, after pressure from some pits to call off the dispute.

In the North-east miners' leaders, while supporting the strike, called for a reappraisal of the NUM's position.

Mr Scargill and Mr Mick McGeahy, the union's vice-president, concluded their meetings yesterday with Mr Norman Willis, TUC general secretary, who will be making a report to the TUC general council today.

The miners' president was offered little immediate hope from Congress House, although Turn to back page, col. 6



Ian MacGregor — praising brave men

NEWS IN BRIEF

Teachers to ballot

MORE long-term disruption of schools is likely to follow the National Union of Teachers' decision to ballot all its members on industrial action. Back page, cousting the cost, page 2.

Prison grouse

PRISON officers claimed yesterday that a new gaoled by the Home Office yesterday increased the risk of attacks on them. Page 2.



Funeral hitch

POLICE delayed the funeral yesterday of an IRA man until symbolic gloves and becket had been removed from his Tricolour-draped coffin. Page 2.

No MX bargain

The United States MX missile system would not be a "bargaining chip" in the Geneva talks with the Soviet Union, Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, said yesterday. Page 8. Star spangled banner, Page 21.

Discordant note

THE Arts Council, whose declared strategy is to increase aid to the provinces, is increasing the grants of three provincial orchestras by only 2 per cent. Page 2.

Park threat

MPS and peers were told yesterday that no National Park would be safe from road development if the arguments for taking the A30 bypass over Dartmoor were accepted. Page 4.

Defiant surgeons

SURGEONS at Guy's Hospital, south London, said yesterday that they would refuse to obey an order to stop open-heart operations. Page 4.

Urban Cats

FIVE "City Action Teams" to co-ordinate programmes to combat urban decay were named yesterday. Page 2.

The weather

MILD, with sunny intervals. Details, back page.

Backing for M15 film

By our Political Editor

Channel 4 last night called for the lifting of the ban on the programme about M15 and telephone tapping which the Independent Broadcasting Authority ordered off the air last week.

The channel's board passed an unanimous resolution endorsing the right of 20/20 vision to make the programme and proposed to press the IBA.

The programme which includes allegations from two former M15 officers about breaches of tapping and surveillance guidelines was shown to MPs for the third time yesterday.

Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader backed the call for the lifting of the ban and demanded a statement from Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, after seeing the film.

Leader comment and letters, page 31.

Mugabe men 'shot Muzorewa officials'

From Andrew Meldrum in Harare

Five officials of the small Zimbabwe opposition party led by Bishop Abel Muzorewa were dragged from their train in the north-western town of Hwange and shot dead on the station platform by supporters of the ruling Zanu-PF party in front of horrified passengers, a witness said yesterday.

The account was given to a press conference at which Bishop Muzorewa, head of the United African National Council (UANC), claimed that Zanu had hired the assassins to kill the officials for \$400.

The witness, Fanny Chimbare, described how about 40 UANC supporters boarded the train on Sunday in Hwange to return to Bulawayo after attending a party rally.

He said they were all taken from the train, but the five — three women and two men — were singled out and shot dead at close range by the men, who were armed with an AK-47 automatic rifle and three pistols.

"They were shouting Zanu slogans like 'Pamburu Zanu' and shouting that two Zanu people were killed in Bulawayo, so their intention was to destroy support of the UANC," Mr Chimbare said.

The Hwange killings come amid other charges that members of the opposition Zanu party have been murdered, as well as several members of Zanu. Despite the postponement of general elections until June, it appears that tension and political violence are increasing in the country.

The incident was the worst act of politically-motivated violence so far in campaigning for the elections, the first since Zimbabwe became independent in 1980.

The Government said yesterday that two people suspected of being Zanu-PF members had been arrested in connection with the killings.

The statement, issued after a cabinet meeting, said: "The law will take its normal course and police are investigating."

Bishop Muzorewa told the news conference he thought the killers would be released in government orders. "They will not be released immediately," he said.

Turn to back page, col. 5



Bishop Muzorewa — charges at press conference

How a rookie ensnared her man

From Michael White in Washington

In a scenario worthy of the Cagney and Lacey television series, a glamorous young woman detective in Houston, Texas, has obtained a murder confession from a male suspect by getting him to propose marriage to her — and insisting that he clear his conscience first.

Unfortunately for David Duval West, a 28-year-old delivery man and gun enthusiast, he was unaware that his beloved, Kim Paris, aged 23, was tape-recording everything he said. When he had finished confessing, she told him she needed a cigarette, they drove to a shop and that was the last he saw of her.

Moments later, policemen who had also been listening in to the 10-week romance as it reached its emotional climax, surrounded West and arrested him. He has been charged with the 1981 murder of a prominent Houston lawyer and his wife as they slept. One of the victims' four daughters, Cynthia Helen Ray, was also charged at the weekend, since police claim she persuaded West to do the killing so that she could get her share of her parents' \$2 million estate.

All of which yesterday made the detective a heroine with her employer, Clyde Wilson, whose private detective agency was hired by the Ray sisters to tail West. Miss Paris, a new recruit on her first case, was told to gain West's confidence. In a play which television script writers might reject as obvious she rang his doorbell one night looking for someone else, asked to use the phone and the affair — strictly platonic, she emphasised — took off from there.

When West popped the question, she insisted that he explain the "awful" thing in his past to which he had alluded. At that point, the police and their tape recorder were brought into the case. Miss Paris said later: "Well, I guess I won't be going to meet his mother on Sunday night" — a quip which earned a reproach from her boss. He is nonetheless going to give her the gift he always gives rookies on their first big success, an inscribed pearl-handled pocket knife.

Among the many congratulatory phone calls she received yesterday was one from a Hollywood agent.

THE FAMOUS GROUSE
FINEST SCOTCH WHISKY
Quality in an age of change

Merchant banks and councils beat Jenkin cash curb to tune of £1bn

By John Carvel, Local Government Correspondent.

Mr Patrick Jenkin's attempt to tighten his control of local authority investment in houses, roads and other capital projects is being circumvented by a new financial trick, worth hundreds of millions of pounds.

The result is that this year's council investment overspend is likely to exceed £1 billion, causing the Treasury to react with even tougher capital controls.

Councils have been told that their freedom to re-invest capital receipts from the sale of council houses and other assets will be severely curtailed in the next financial year, starting in April.

They therefore have a strong incentive to spend as much as possible of their accumulated receipts before the end of March.

Many councils cannot let contracts fast enough to exhaust the available money. They have been contacted by merchant banks offering a scheme called "pre-funding" which allows them to pay out money from this year's accounts and have it spent for them by the bankers in future years.

The Department of the Environment is aware of the scheme and has acknowledged that it is legal as long as an arm's length relationship is established between the council and the banker/developer, and as long as particular investment projects are specified.

DoE officials have, however, little idea of the amount of money which is changing hands along this route at present. One banker who is active in this market estimated yesterday that deals worth £300 million have already been

done and that more could be in the pipeline as word spreads among the councils.

The scheme is different from the one which Liverpool council revealed last week. Liverpool is selling its portfolio of mortgages with tenants who have exercised their right to buy. In this way it is getting an extra capital receipt which helps it to get out of its particular investment problem.

The "pre-funding" technique is of most use to councils which already have a lot of accumulated capital receipts and want to prevent the new rules stopping them from being used.

The Government's handling of the English local authority investment issue will be debated in the Commons today. Ministers have attempted to rally their support by pointing out that the new rules are essential if the Government is to meet its central public spending objectives.

The latest estimate is that the councils will exceed the Government's national planning total by £850 million in the present financial year, even though none of them has exceeded its individual investment limit.

This estimate does not take account of the extra contracts which most councils have been letting since mid-December, when they learned that they would not lose much of their 1985/86 investment allocations if they pushed the boat out further before the end of March.

The £850 million overspend estimate also takes no account of the "pre-funding" dodge, which will put future years' investment spending on this year's accounts.

Jenkin's team effort on inner-city blight

By John Carvel

Mr Patrick Jenkin yesterday announced the formation of five city action teams (CATs) to help to tackle the problems of dereliction, unemployment and social disadvantage in England's most deprived urban areas.

A team will be responsible for each of the inner city partnership areas of Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester/Salford, Newcastle/Gateshead and a London grouping of the boroughs of Hackney, Islington and Lambeth. Each will comprise the relevant regional directors of the Departments of Environment, Trade and Industry and Employment/Manpower Services Commission.

The initiative first disclosed in the Guardian on January 2, will not bring extra government money to the inner cities and does not mean an increase in the number of civil servants working on their problems.

It is based on lessons drawn from the Merseyside task force experience after the 1981 Tenth riots, when the then Environment Secretary, Mr Michael Heseltine, brought together officials from various government departments and agencies with managers seconded from private industry. The effort was aimed at eliminating bureaucratic blockages and pushing through a range of detailed on-the-ground schemes.

Lord Young, the Cabinet's unemployment troubleshooter and Mr Kenneth Baker, the local government Minister, have developed the concept. The new teams will differ from the Merseyside task force

in that they will not have a direct ministerial involvement. They will attempt to break down blinkered departmental attitudes which may have prevented the development of common goals.

Two of the CAT teams will be headed by DoE regional directors, two by directors from the DTI and one by a director from Employment/Manpower Services Commission. Mr Jenkin said yesterday that they would work closely with the local authorities and the private and voluntary sectors. The DoE will, however, remain in charge of the partnership arrangements with the local council.

Most of the partnership areas chosen for the new initiative are in the front line of the battle with the Government's rate-capping and grant penalties policies which have weakened, if not destroyed, the notion of partnership between Ministers and councillors: there are therefore fears that a stronger government presence in these cities might contribute to further centralism.

The DoE insists, however, that the initiative is designed to improve co-operation and to monitor local schemes to ensure that money is put into projects yielding the most beneficial results. The work of the teams might be extended to other urban areas as expertise develops, Mr Jenkin said.

He also announced the setting up of a new urban housing regional unit to advise local authorities on how to cope with hard-to-manage or run-down council housing estates.

SAS acted as British Army terrorists, Adams alleges at gravesides

Priest defuses IRA funeral fears

From Paul Johnson, in Strabane, County Tyrone

Scores of police in riot gear and armed with shields, unsheathed wooden batons, rifles and plastic baton guns, held up a leading IRA man's funeral yesterday because his coffin was draped with paramilitary trappings.

A priest intervened to defuse a potentially ugly situation involving several hundred people gathered in Strabane.

Father Oliver Crilly negotiated a settlement after an hour of argument with a Royal Ulster Constabulary superintendent who allowed the tricolour-covered coffin of Charles Breslin, aged 20, to be the town's IRA commander, to pass once gloves and a beret had been removed.

The police retreated into surrounding side streets, watching as the crowd made its way to the nearby church for the requiem mass.

An SAS unit lying in wait

behind a hedge shot Breslin and two other IRA members, David Devine aged 16 and his brother Michael aged 22, in a field near their homes on Saturday.

The Roman Catholic priest who conducted yesterday's service described the deaths as "ruthless executions". Mr Gerry Adams of Sinn Féin, MP for West Belfast, claimed that the soldiers had shot that a man in uniform fired another shot into each head.

Soldiers sat among hedge-rows on the hillside overlooking the area yesterday, police crowded the graveyard and Special Branch men openly filmed and photographed the mourners, who numbered about 2,000.

Stewards asked the crowd not to react to "open provocation" when they were burying one dead, and there was one outburst of stone-throwing at police.

Mr Adams claimed during a funeral oration at the

gravesides, barely audible because of three Army helicopters nearby, that the SAS had fired between 60 and 100 bullets at the three IRA men, who were armed but did not return fire.

It was possible to see from Breslin's grave the white wooden crosses several hundred yards away at the spot in the corner of a field where the IRA men were shot. His home, on a housing estate where dozens of black flags flew, was also visible.

Mr Adams described the SAS men as "British Army terrorists" who had no right to shoot Irish citizens. He portrayed the IRA group as brave, ill-equipped men who were eliminated by what he called a "ruthless killing machine".

He said: "The murders were carried out with the approval of Douglas Hurd, the senior representative of the British Army's political wing in Ireland."

The three men shared the

service at the Church of the Immaculate Conception and were buried in the same cemetery but the parents of the Devines would not allow paramilitary trappings or Tricolours to be placed on their sons' coffins.

Father Andrew McCluskey said during the mass that some people had been tempted to think that the "ruthless execution" of these men was acceptable because they were carrying guns.

"Anyone who abhors violence and genuinely seeks a Christian response to our problems must with total integrity avoid any hint of rejoicing at the kind of violent end these three young men met on Saturday morning," he said.

"It is vital to realise that violence can only be overcome if the forces of law and order are seen to act with moral restraint and not to meet the problems of violence with ruthless violence."

The overwhelming presence

of police and soldiers indicates how the authorities in Northern Ireland have decided that they will not tolerate any more paramilitary-style funerals.

By accepting a Tricolour on the coffin they seem to be interpreting the letter of the law in Northern Ireland which says that it cannot be flown in circumstances where a breach of the peace is likely.

In this part of Strabane a breach of the peace would be more likely if the Union Flag were unfurled.

About 500 people attended the funeral in Londonderry of a former Ulster Defence Regiment soldier who was shot dead by the Irish National Liberation Army. Mr Douglas McElhinney, aged 42, was shot in his car as he sat outside a friend's house on Sunday.

Across the city, two hundred people attended the funeral of Kevin Coyle, aged 24, who was shot dead by the IRA at the weekend.

Regional orchestras to receive 2pc rises

By Michael Morris

REGIONAL symphony orchestras have been told to expect increases as low as 2 per cent in annual grants from the Arts Council, it was disclosed yesterday.

Administrators contrasted the rises with the council's strategy document, the *Glory of the Garden*, which was designed to divert resources from London to the provinces.

Three orchestras, the Manchester-based Hallé, the Royal Liverpool Philharmonic, and the City of Birmingham Symphony, will receive 2 per cent increases in the year starting in April.

The Birmingham Symphony and Sinfonietta will receive 4.5 per cent and the Newcastle-based Northern Sinfonietta about 3 per cent. The rate of inflation stands at 5 per cent.

The Hallé's increase brings it to £10,000 but the orchestra's deficit for this financial year is £150,000, plus about £90,000 accumulated deficit.

Mr Clive Smart, the general manager, said it would meet the Arts Council as soon as possible.

The most pressing problems are the £150,000 deficit and the recognition in the document that "pay in regional orchestras is inadequate. Players start at £132 a week but rising after nine years to below £160 a week."

Birmingham Orchestra's chairman, Mr George Jones, said it was disappointed but hoped for more in the form of development money.

"We are more fortunate than other regional orchestras in having no deficit, but if we only get 2 per cent we are bound to go into deficit next year," he said.

Liverpool's financial controller, Mr Austin Callaghan, said: "We are still talking about minuscule figures below inflation. We have been pruning as much as possible but we just cannot make ends meet."

The Bournemouth Orchestra, with an accumulated deficit of more than £200,000, has received 4.5 per cent, largely because local authority aid has decreased and like the Northern Sinfonietta, it has problems promoting concerts over huge areas.

Counting cost of missed lessons

Andrew Moncur looks at the strike's impact on a Solihull school

MORE than 200 teaching periods were ringed in red on Mr Douglas Carter's school timetable yesterday. That on paper is the cost in lost lessons of the three-day teachers' strike at one Midlands comprehensive.

For 12-year-old Karen Wells, of form 1E at Lyndon School, the timetable cuts meant that she was due to receive one lesson over the three days, a double art period lasting 1 hour 10 minutes. It was not worth Karen coming to school, her mother was told.

The same message was going out to parents elsewhere yesterday as the National Union of Teachers called out members in 216 schools on selective strikes.

Four of them including Lyndon School, are in Solihull, where the education authority's pugnacity and readiness to use the courts have made it a focus for the union's anger.

Yesterday, 26 NUT members from Lyndon School's staff of 58 teachers joined the strike.

Mr Carter, the head teacher, was left to juggle the timetables for his 950 pupils. He scrapped assembly and instructed children to bring nearly to attend only when they knew that a teacher was available. But few pupils were as badly affected as Karen.

On another day Mr Carter might have been able to tell the pupils to fill in their time in the school library. But it was closed yesterday because the librarian was on strike.

Miss Susan Bloor, a 33-year-old French teacher who normally shoulders the task, had a heavy day. The teachers feel that they have been asked to pay too great a cost for their commitment.

Miss Bloor, an Oxford graduate now in her eleventh year at Lyndon School, is a teacher whose involvement does not end with the school day. She reckons to work all her lunchtimes, at least two hours each evening, and four or five hours every weekend.

Yet she cannot afford to buy a house in the affluent borough of Solihull where her school lies. She had to look across the border to Birmingham to find a modest semi for £18,500, within



her financial range as a scale three teacher (£7,734 up to a maximum of £11,031).

For her, striking has not been an easy decision. "I am an unwilling participant in this action - from the point of view of the children. But I am very supportive and very willing from the point of view of its necessity," she said.

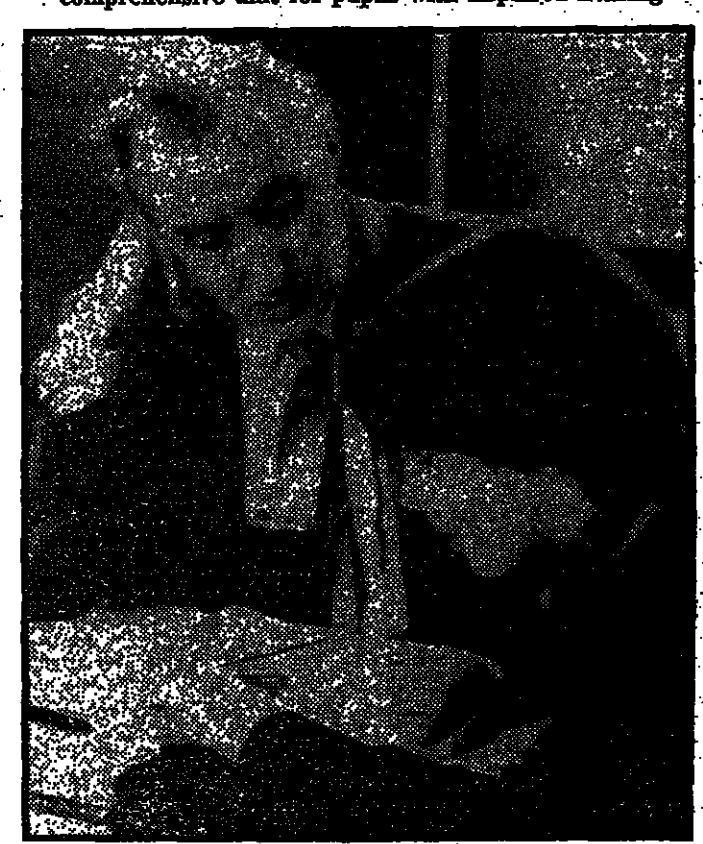
"I feel quite strongly that if the Government wants to have well qualified committed teachers they have got to be prepared to pay a fair salary."

Mr Philip McCracken, a history teacher, also joined the strike at Lyndon School. He said: "Even people I would regard as fairly moderate - family men with mortgages - have been turned into militants. Not in the banner-waving sense but because they have very serious concerns and problems."

Mr Carter, who retired this summer after 35 years in teaching, could only hope that future action does not harm the prospects of his 200 fifth form exam year pupils. He said: "I shall do absolutely everything in my power to ensure that exams go ahead."

"It is their one chance. If it is disrupted for them it is for a lifetime - and no dispute is worth such action."

Mrs Glenys Kinnock, the wife of the Labour leader, at a strike meeting in Neasden yesterday. Below: Mr Douglas Carter, head teacher at Lyndon School, in the Solihull comprehensive unit for pupils with impaired hearing.



Pork export claim on seized 'IRA cash'

From Joe Joyce in Dublin

The Irish £175 million of alleged IRA funds seized by the Irish Government last week was used to establish a business to export Irish pork to the United States, according to the man who operated the account in the Bank of Ireland.

Mr Alan Clancy, an Irish American businessman now living in County Louth, said yesterday that he and a colleague, Mr David McCartney, had lodged the money in the bank in June 1984. It was lodged in Mr McCartney's name and was under Mr Clancy's power of attorney.

In a statement issued through his solicitor, Mr Clancy said it was intended to develop a pork exporting business to serve the US market. He claimed to have had contacts with Irish official export agencies and to have been looking

for a suitable abattoir and packaging facilities which would meet American standards.

He added that he was prepared to spend all the money now frozen by an order of the Justice Minister, Mr Michael Noonan, on this exporting project when it was released.

He called on Mr Noonan to release the funds and said that he intended to take court action if Mr Clancy denied that he supported the IRA. "I believe in and aspire to the unification of Ireland by peaceful means. I condemn political violence for that or any other purpose. I have no connection with the Provisional IRA, Sinn Féin or any agent, or support group of theirs such as Noraid."

The emergency legislation gives Mr Clancy up to six months to prove his ownership of the money through the courts.

Union silent on ballot-rigging

By Keith Harper, Labour Editor

A veil of silence was last night drawn over the Transport and General Workers' Union inquiry into ballot-rigging at one of its Bristol branches during last year's election for the union's new general secretary.

A six-man appeals committee from the union spent all day in Bristol yesterday, taking evidence. Afterwards, Mr Moss Evans, the TGWU general secretary, refused to comment

Prison officers fear new gaol security

By Aileen Ballantyne

The first of 18 "new generation" goals to be completed over the next seven years at a cost of more than £3 million was unveiled yesterday to the delight of the inmates.

The design of the £17.5 million Wayland gaol near Watton in Norfolk, which has been built by the Prison Officers' Association, which says it creates a safety problem.

The prisoners say that the new gaol gives them back some dignity and pride.

Mr Jim Whiford, the prison's branch secretary said that unlike the old-style Victorian gaol with open landings and a spiral staircase with wings radiating out from a central point, an officer could be attacked in the new style of prison - which looks more like a hospital corridor or a student hostel - without his colleagues knowing.

It has called for higher

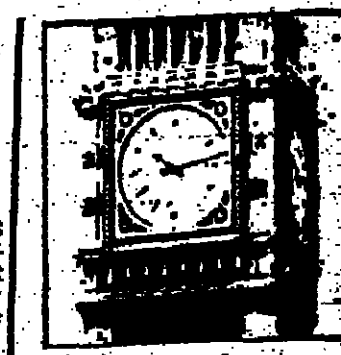
staffing levels and the Home Office is reconsidering the layout of goals still to be built.

Prison overcrowding now stands officially at 4,000 in England and Wales, with nearly 40 per cent of the prison population living two or three to a cell and well over half of the 39,500 inmates still having to "sleep out" chamber pots every day.

One of the new inmates Buster Page, aged 49, who is serving seven years for a kidnapping offence said that at

the Victorian Wandsworth prison in south London, 50 inmates on a landing shared two lavatories and two sluices for slopping out their chamber pots every day.

"A prison like this gives a man his dignity back," he said. He spoke with unbridled enthusiasm about the prison food. "It is absolutely excellent," he said. "You could make a meal just of the cabbage alone - it's so crisp. Wandsworth is a prison - here we are just confined."



David McKie

The old stars and swipes

THE Prime Minister reported to the Commons yesterday on her sojourn last week in Washington. The Opposition, which initially had been rather cast down by near unanimous reports of her "triumph" before Congress, had been somewhat cheered up thereafter by President Reagan's activities the moment she had gone in talking up the dollar and so in the unhappy way of these things, talking down the pound.

So when Conservative backbencher Eric Forth opened the proceedings yesterday with an excoriating, prostrate tribute to Mrs Thatcher's "outstanding success," the Opposition benches rocked with a mirth, not all of which had been simulated for the benefit of the microphones.

But it didn't last long. At question time and in her subsequent statement on the Washington visit the Prime Minister simply huddled the surge of the dollar as the natural vindication of her own political and economic philosophy. The reason why the dollar was going so well was that the Americans had created the kind of trusting, self-confident, free enterprise economy, with low public spending and appropriate labour laws, which Britain had yet to achieve. If the Americans had a strong currency and we had not, in other words, that was their fair reward for being better Thatcherites than we were.

The Opposition did its best to star Mrs Thatcher with Neil Kinnock demanding to know if she simply intended to sit back and see the pound survive to less than the dollar, but they hardly left a mark on her.

Only at the end did she falter. Denis Healey had been sitting at his leader's side, clearly bursting to leave the odd bruise or two but confined by his front bench duties to the role of muttering bystander.

Then Mrs Thatcher latched onto a mutter and mentioned him by name. As once he was on his feet. All he'd been doing, he assured the Speaker, was to remind Mr Kinnock of the wonderful

Politics, page 9

new agreement on currency stability. Mrs Thatcher had been claiming not long since, and of the way Ronald Reagan had now ditched her.

Mrs Thatcher addressed the Speaker, too. "I simply repeated what the facts were," Mr President," she said. "Frankly slip," they cried. But by then she was home and dry.

Upstairs, in a committee room, Conservative backbencher Peter Bruinvels was launching the Law and Order Society, a shadowy group whose founding purpose is to launch a private prosecution against Arthur Scargill and selected colleagues.

Mr Bruinvels is a 34-year-old spry who beat Labour's Patricia Leake to Leicester East by a mere 933 votes. Ms Hewitt went on to become Neil Kinnock's press secretary. Mr Bruinvels went on to preside at yesterday's press conference, flanked by a pair of grim-faced professional men in spectacles who were looking before long as though they'd much rather be somewhere else.

Three other Conservative MPs were on the fringe. One was a pro-union Government whip; the others, Lancaster's Elaine Kallet-Bowman and Cannock's Gerald Howarth, who Mr Bruinvels hailed as a considerable authority on private prosecutions. Mr Howarth smiled at this point a smile of infinite mystery, but said nothing.

Mr Bruinvels first forced his way into the public consciousness soon after the election when he not only clamoured for the return of capital punishment but expressed his readiness to serve as executioner should no one else want the job. Though much feared at the time, he is also much feared of which may be the point of the exercise.

Mr Bruinvels went to school at St John's, Leatherhead. According to the social pages of *The Times*, which carry great swathes of public school recollections at the start of each term, competitions for the Bruinvels Trophies were to be held at St John's earlier this month. One hesitates to think what these boys may be required to do by way of emulation. It is not true, that the Education Secretary, Sir Keith Joseph, ordered a full inquiry?



Last year we answered over a million calls for help.

Wherever there is cruelty to animals - in the home or in the wild, on farms, in zoos or circuses - the RSPCA is always just a phone call away.

Every kind of animal is our concern, and this is reflected in the 1,889 convictions we successfully secured throughout

England and Wales in 1984. Yet our existence depends entirely upon your voluntary contributions.

If you care about animals - all animals - help us to help them by making a donation, now. Your money keeps us in action.

I enclose a donation of £ or please charge my

Barcodecard Visa/Access Card No.

(No cash, please, receipts only sent on request.)

Name

Address

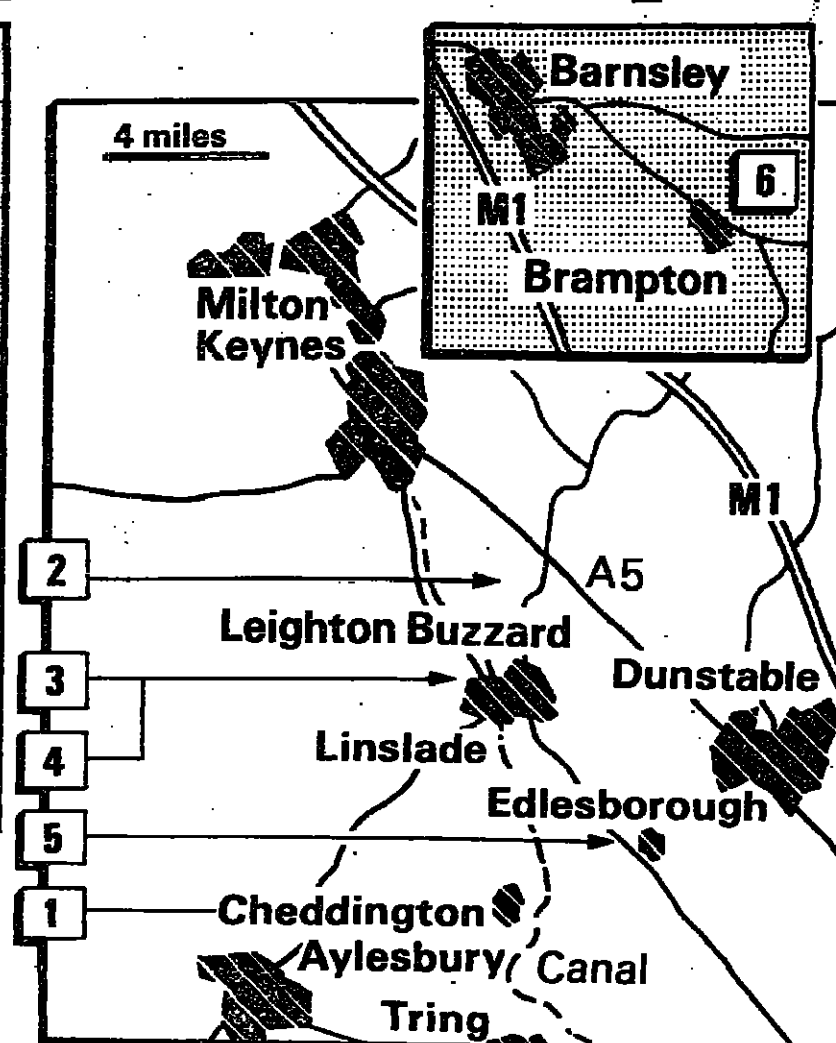
Postcode

Send coupon with your donation to: The Chairman, RSPCA, FREEPOST, Horsham, West Sussex RH12 1ZA.

Video films 'turned burglar into a rapist'



A map pinpoints the scenes of the six attacks by Malcolm Fairley, which police investigated. The outskirts of the village of Edlesborough, where he raped a girl twice, and the sawn-off shotgun he used to threaten his victims.



Paul Brown chronicles the sex crime of the man who became known as the Fox and was described as one of the worst casualties of evil pornographers

PORNOGRAPHIC videos turned Malcolm Fairley from a small-time burglar into a masked rapist known as the Fox, according to medical reports presented to his trial at St Albans crown court yesterday.

Mr Justice Caulfield, sentencing Fairley to six life sentences, called him "a decadent advertisement for the evil pornographers. They will want to target you as one of their worst casualties."

Fairley, aged 32, had been on his rape victims, men and women, what he had seen in the pornographic videos: lent to him by a friend or watched on the television sets of those he burgled. The judge said that he appeared to think that his victims were enjoying his attacks.

Five medical reports said that the pornography had a marked effect on his behaviour, the court was told. Fairley began his career as the Fox last April, when he came to look for work in Buckinghamshire after leaving his wife and two children in the North-east.

In five months he was to commit nearly 100 crimes, bringing armed detectives on to the streets of quiet villages. He pleaded guilty to 13 of the most serious offences and had 68 taken into consideration.

Mr Michael Elliott, QC, prosecuting, said that Fairley's first sexual offence, on April 11, was against a 74-year-old widow in Linslade. He sexually assaulted her while she lay in bed.

In many of his burglaries he wore anoraks which he found in houses, used binoculars and removed photographs, particularly of women, from family albums, and laid them out for inspection. He was said to have gone to the top of a beauty spot, Livinghoe Beacon, and looked for homes of likely victims through binoculars.

Fairley lay in wait for a man at Cheddington on May 10 with a 12 bore shotgun he found in a wardrobe and sexually assaulted him in imitation of a pornographic video he had seen as a homosexual experiment. For the first time he was wearing a mask, which was later to become a characteristic. It was cut from the leg of overalls with holes for eyes, nose and mouth.

Fairley buried the gun and hid it so well that he could not find it, but on June 6 he broke into a house in Tring, Hertfordshire, and stole another shotgun and a back-saw. He sawed the end off and used it to threaten his rape victims.

As at other robberies, he searched the house and selected ties, belts and shoes ready to tie up his victims when they returned home.

On June 8 he broke into a house in Linslade, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire, removed a number of light bulbs, and built a hide to prevent the glow of the videos he was watching.

He made an escape route through the back garden, cut the telephone wires, and made himself a pot of tea while lying in wait for the family to return.

However he fled when they returned. The pot of tea was still hot.

But Mr Elliott said Fairley had not gone far. He broke into another house in Leighton Buzzard on the same night and, wearing a length of trouser over his face, confronted the occupants. His gun went off when the man sat up in bed, pulling his duvet round him.

The man had a finger amputated but the main force of the shot was absorbed by the duvet and Fairley fled across fields.

He continued his burglaries despite increasing police patrols and on July 6 broke into a house in Linslade. He tied up a couple with shoe laces at gunpoint at 5 am but the woman struggled violently and neighbours heard her screams. Fairley, panicked and escaped.

On July 10 he raped a woman in Linslade with her husband tied up beside her on the bed. Two children were asleep in the next room.

Two days later Fairley made three raids in Edlesborough as 150 policemen, many of them armed, were on patrol. At 2 am he tied up a girl, her brother and her boyfriend and raped the girl twice. He made himself a drink in the kitchen between the rapes and brought the family dog into the bedroom.

He forced the brother and boyfriend to simulate sex with the girl, who was aged 18. Again, he was acting out a blue video he had seen and believed his victims might gain some enjoyment. Fairley broke up the gun and buried it in disgust with himself and determined to give up his sex crimes. However, a day later at Peterlee, Durham, armed with a knife, he attempted to rape a Chinese woman.

Meanwhile, patient computer checks and information from the public had led 3,011 suspects to be checked.

Two officers from Kentish Town, London, armed with the information from the computer, went to visit Fairley.

The colour of his car, a gold Allegro, matched the paint found on a tree in Yorkshire and his physical description and accent fitted the Fox. As a final test he was asked to put on his wristwatch. It was a distinctive type, which he put on his right wrist.

Fairley, who is illiterate and innumerate, confessed shortly after being taken in by the police. He said in a statement 19 hours after his arrest: "I am glad that I have been caught in one way or another. I can get help to stop it completely." His wife knew nothing of his sex crimes.

Teaching fails the brighter pupil

School work is not challenging the minds of some of the country's brighter children as much as it should, a report on their education said yesterday.

A survey, carried out by the Department of Education inspectors on schools and colleges of further education in Northamptonshire, also found that less able children needed more support from their teachers. It said that while fifth-form exam results had improved, they had not kept pace with the improvement nationally. Sixth-form A-level results were worse than 10 years ago and against the national trend, which was upward.

Many secondary schools were short of textbooks, forcing many pupils to share. Since examination candidates took preference, other pupils in the early years could not have their own copies of course and textbooks, which hampered homework.

The 50-page report covers visits made to schools between January 1980 and October 1983, against a background of worsening unemployment. In April 1981, 24 per cent of summer school-leavers were without permanent employment. By September 1983 the figure had risen to 43.6 per cent, and in April 1984 it stood at 41 per cent.

The inspectors said they found a generally satisfactory picture of how the county's 96,627 children were catered for in 43 comprehensive schools, 24 middle schools for the nine to 13-year-olds and 270 primary schools.

But standards demanded by teachers varied considerably from school to school and sometimes even within the same school. The work tended to be aimed at a national middle range of ability.

The proportion of pupils entered for public examinations in the GCE O-level and CSE had risen from 78 per cent of the fifth-year population in 1974 to 93 per cent in 1983.

The report indicates particular concern over the high number of small schools which are costly to maintain: the difficulties experienced by some of the smaller middle schools in covering the curriculum, and the number of small sixth forms which are costly to maintain and which fail to offer the richness and variety of intellectual challenge required.

Hospitals told to cut their food bills

By David Henke, Social Services Correspondent

Hospitals have been ordered to save at least 5 per cent on food bills this year, with the publication of a report yesterday which said that nearly a third of the food served to patients is wasted.

Mr John Patten, junior health minister, is issuing instructions to over 200 health authorities in England to save cash and cut any subsidies to NHS staff eating meals on NHS premises.

His instructions followed the findings of a Department of Health scrutiny prepared by the South-east Thames regional health authority. The main findings were published in the Guardian last November after a copy of the report had been sent to the paper.

Mr Patten is ignoring one of the main recommendations that hospital catering services should expand by opening wine bars and grill rooms, giving patients and visitors greater choice.

The report also said that under-used kitchens should take away services to GP surgeries, police stations and magistrates' courts.

It says that at least £17.3 million a year could be saved. Mr Patten is proposing to save £12.5 million a year.

The report is based on visits to 12 health authorities in six regions in England, to private hospitals, and to a Ministry of Defence hospital.

The officials found wide variations in the cost of food per patient, from 80p a day at a hospital for the mentally handicapped to £5.90 a day at a small district general hospital. But not all the cheaper hospitals provided bad food, nor did all the expensive hospitals supply a better service.

The officials found that meals for NHS staff were subsidised by £71 million a year, equivalent to £52 per employee. Mr Patten calls for much tighter controls over the subsidy, with the aim of eliminating it.

The Cost of Catering in the NHS. Available from DHSS Leaflets Unit, PO Box 21, Stanmore, Middlesex, HA7 1AY. Price £1.70.

George is 86. He has a long history of heart trouble. He lives alone.

Try as he might, he can't keep his mind free of one recurring vision—a frail old man, crying for help into empty air.

One thing reassures him. Although he lives alone, he isn't left alone.

George is one of hundreds of thousands of elderly people who are protected by Tinstall Telecom's emergency communications network.

He's doubly soothed by the small army of wardens, social workers and home helps who visit regularly.

Here at Tinstall, we strive constantly to build the most sophisticated technology into our equipment, to give the safest possible 24-hour protection.

But we know we can't replace the human touch.

With George and thousands like him, we owe a debt of gratitude to those who care. The people who, like us, spend their time giving other people peace of mind.

"It's not living alone that scares me. It's being left alone."

Tinstall Telecom

F O R P E A C E O F M I N D

HOME NEWS

South Wales demands 'realistic appraisal' by NEC as Yorkshire votes for new negotiations

Call for 'organised return' grows

By Paul Hoyland
Welsh Correspondent

South Wales miners' leaders, worried by the drift back to work, called unanimously yesterday for a "realistic appraisal" of the strike by the union's national executive, and for an urgent reconvening of the national delegate conference.

A meeting of the area executive at Pontypridd, Mid-morgau, which heard appeals from lodges for an organised return to work, also called a South Wales delegate conference for Friday.

Mr Emlyn Williams, the South Wales NUM president, said that he would abide by national decisions, but it was clear that he hoped tomorrow's national executive meeting in Sheffield would respond to what he described as "the depth of feeling" in the coalfield.

Although the area was standing by its decision to strike, there had been a change in the situation, and he would be expressing the concern of his members. This was a clear reference to the sudden surge in the number of miners reporting for duty in the region on Monday after the collapse of peace moves, when the number of men at work doubled to more than 1,000.

Mr Williams hoped that other areas would project the feelings of their members. "If they do that I am certain we will have leadership, but if they merely go there and do not express the apprehension of their members they are doing us disservice to the miners."

He continued: "I don't intend to go to the NEC as any stooge. I will express the view of my area but what the national union will decide the South Wales miners will support."

The board claimed that there were 1,250 miners working in South Wales yesterday with 200 new faces, but the union claimed that the figure was lower and that 85 per cent of its 19,600 members were still supporting the strike.

"We are calling for an appraisal of the situation in a realistic manner, facing up to the situation because in South Wales we are still the bastion. Obviously these boys that have been out are not going to be sold out, but we will express their fears and will do it honestly."

The reinstatement of the 700 miners sacked during the dispute was of paramount importance. "I don't believe any thinking miner will go through the pit gates and see men who have been out for 10 months."

The executive was acting on a recommendation from Easington colliery — the largest and most militant pit in the North-east — where some 2,000 miners voted this week to press for a national coalfield conference to consider a return to work without a national agreement.

But the Durham leaders — like the Easington men — stressed that a return to work would not mean an end to the dispute.

Durham leaders accept that their decision is "up in the air" until tomorrow's national executive meeting. Delegates at the special coalfield conference may face a difficult choice if the national executive rules out any prospect of an organised return to work.

However, the option of such a return to work is opposed by some union officials at collieries where a large minority — or a majority — of miners are working, such as Wearmouth in Sunderland, and nearby Houghton. Officials fear that this could put them into a vulnerable position.

Yorkshire miners' leaders yesterday decided to continue to fight for a negotiated settlement to the dispute. The decision was made by the area council in Barnsley, despite calls from at least three pits to consider an organised return to work.

A record number of miners returned to work at Yorkshire pits on Monday and yesterday. While the Yorkshire president, Jack Taylor, admitted that while the number was "too many," it was not the flood which had been predicted.

Mr Taylor said that resolutions included calls for a ballot and an organised return to work without a settlement. The resolutions were all defeated with the exception of the reaffirmation call, which was carried by 73 votes to three.

Miners' groups unearth seam of support

Patrick Wintour on the success of pleas for aid in unlikely territory

RICHMOND, Surrey, might not seem a rewarding seam for miners to dig in search of food and money. The Labour Party polled 7 per cent of the vote there at the last general election.

But a meeting of Richmond miners' support group, addressed by Mr Dennis Skinner, Labour MP for Bolsover, Mr Henry Richardson, suspended general secretary of the Nottinghamshire miners, and Mrs Marie Price, a striking Nottinghamshire miner, raised more than £1,000.

The group has raised £25,000 since the strike started and Mr Bob Morris, a miners' union co-ordinator of London support groups, says more than £2 million has been raised in the capital. "A lot of money, but it still only adds up to 40p per striking miner."

About 30 people attended the Richmond group's weekly meetings, allocating roles for the 11 pitches in the borough and helping to distribute the £600 raised each week.

One of the group, Mr Peter Geddes, said: "The typical Richmond response is very British. They don't shout abuse, they walk straight past with a fixed glare. Mr Geddes has received two summonses for illegal picketing and Greater London Council researchers calculate that more than 100 street collectors face legal action for trying to raise money for the miners."

There are thought to be more than 40 support groups in London. Activists believe that the activity has not only revitalised the London Labour movement, and in particular the dormant trades councils, but has also drawn people previously uninterested in union politics.

Miners have taken up residence in many town halls of left-led Labour boroughs, using the councils' facilities to set up collection points and organise benefits or jumble sales. They claim that women, particularly black and older women, are the most generous financial supporters.

Each London borough has a support group and most are twinned with a pit. Richmond's is linked with Hem Heath Staffordshire, and Cresswell, Nottinghamshire.

Mr Price told 300 people at the Richmond meeting on Monday about her life in Nottinghamshire in the past 12 months. She spoke of her battle to set up a strikers' food kitchen (the Labour authority refused to provide premises), the disdain of shopkeepers ("they ask for 95p per cabbage if they know your husband is on strike"), the contempt of working miners ("they expose themselves to women pickets"), and the indifference of a school (the head explained: "The remedy is in your hands. All you have to do is to go back to work").

Above all, she talked of poverty and the police. Breakfast cereal packets were useful to replace the soles of her children's shoes. The police, she said, scraped their boots against women's legs until they bled. Another trick was to roll stones at women and dare them to throw the stones at their throats.

"Somebody's got to do something," she said. "It's no good somebody in a year's time saying: 'I wish I had done something during the miners' strike.'" The Richmond group resolved to do more.

Heart surgeons lose life or death battle of spending cuts

By Andrew Velth, Medical Correspondent

The Department of Health yesterday rejected a final plea to save 190 or more heart patients waiting for surgery at Guy's Hospital, London. Five have already died in the queue for treatment.

The department promptly replied: "The funding problems of the adult cardiothoracic unit at Guy's are matters to be resolved by the responsible health authorities."

Lewisham's chairman, Mr Peter Barker, said: "The unit treats patients from all over the south of England. Its closure would have national implications. The unit is threatened because the surgeons are so efficient. They have completed their quota of heart operations this year six weeks ahead of time."

The baby heart surgery unit — also threatened by the cuts — has been reprieved because it will get national funding from April 1.

The adult unit treated 712 patients suffering from coronary artery disease in 1984. Most were given coronary artery bypass grafts. The waiting list has now stretched to 102, and five have died in the queue, said Mr Barker. Urgent cases — people who would otherwise die within a year — already have to wait four months for an operation. Non-urgent cases — people who are semi-disabled and in constant pain from angina — have to wait eight months.

The region's other open heart surgery units at King's College, St Thomas's and the Brook Hospital, are full.

In a last attempt to save the heart patients, Lewisham health authority told the Department of Health yesterday that if funds were not made available by next month, the authority would implement a programme of closures to recover the £272,000 before the end of March 1985.

The department told the Lewisham health authority that it would not provide the £272,000 needed to keep the operating theatres open next financial year. Health authority members will decide next month on the timing and the number of theatres to be closed. At least 100 life-saving open heart operations will have to be cancelled if the authority is to recoup the money — spent because the Guy's surgeons have treated more than their budgeted quota of patients — and keep the heart surgery unit open to next year's cash limits.

But the head of the hospital's cardiothoracic unit, Mr Alan Yates, said that his team of surgeons would work on until an official arrived to bar the theatre doors.

Lewisham health authority faces a deficit of £1,450,000 on its cash limit this year. The South-east Thames regional authority, which faces a £1,056,000 deficit and a government-imposed cut of £2.5 million, has decided that it cannot meet the Guy's overspend. The region has already lent the district £1 million to make up for overspending in other specialties at Guy's.

In a last attempt to save the heart patients, Lewisham health authority told the Department of Health yesterday that if funds were not made available by next month, the authority would implement a programme of closures to recover the £272,000 before the end of March 1985.

Arrests questioned as pickets go free

By Patrick Wintour

The police yesterday dropped charges of unlawful assembly against 23 South Yorkshire miners among 87 arrested during a mass picket at Harworth colliery in north Nottinghamshire last August.

The remainder of the accused men will be dealt with this week but it is expected that the police will again drop the unlawful assembly charges against all but eight.

The men's solicitor, Mr Alan Craig, said yesterday: "I know of no other case where so many men facing such serious charges have had them all dropped."

A fortnight ago Sheffield crown court cleared eight miners charged with unlawful assembly at Orgreave coke works in July.

Mr Craig said that since August the men "have been prevented from picketing except at their own place of work. Now the cases are being dropped wholesale. It makes the defence, the defendants and the union wonder why they were arrested in the first place."

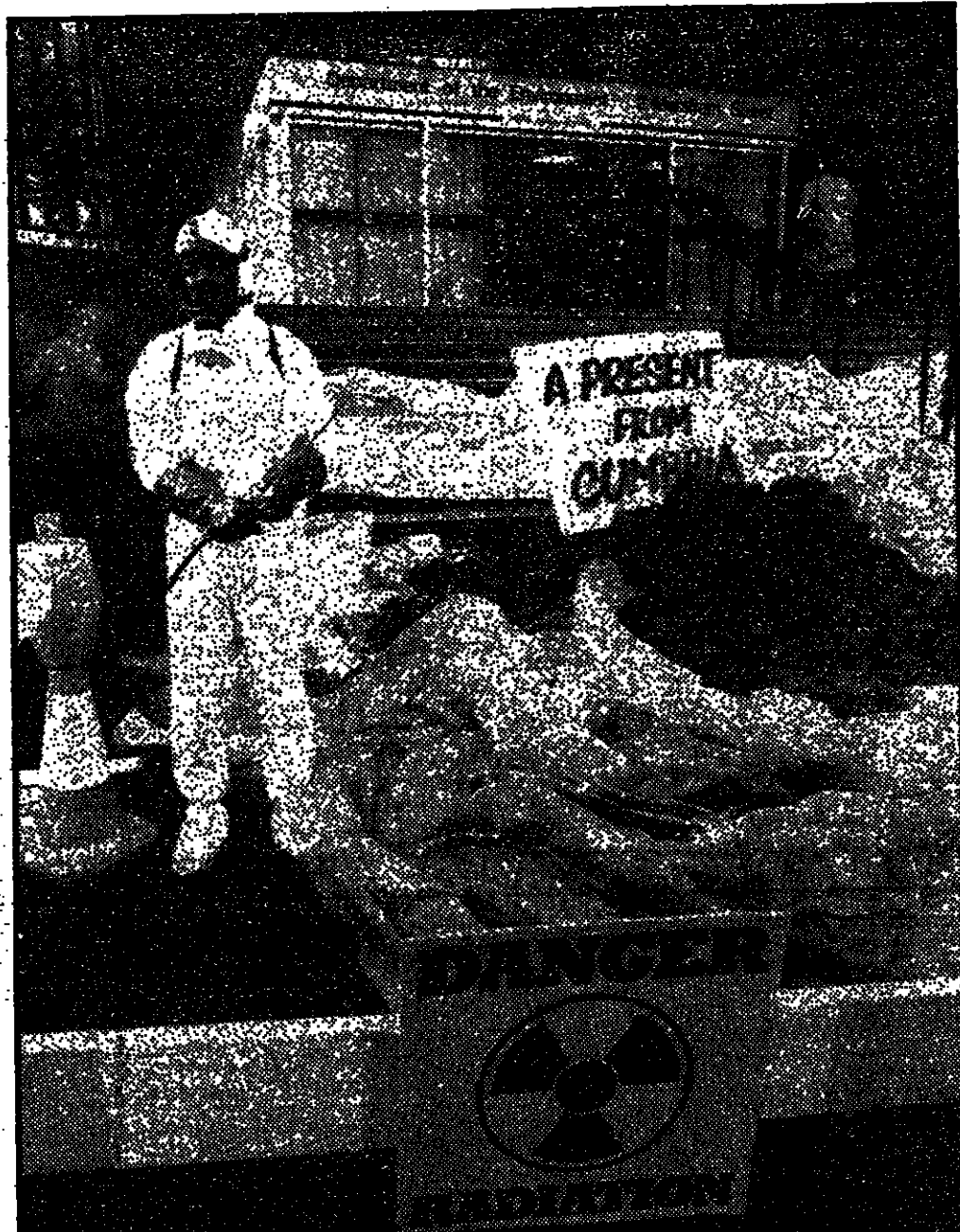
"It suggests that the powers that be decided to use wholesale bail conditions and wholesale arrests as a device to keep people off picket lines."

Mr Sidney Cox, prosecuting, told magistrates: "These men have been on bail conditions that put them squarely within the TUC guidelines. This was not an onerous burden."

On the day of the picket, buses and lorries had been stoned and drivers cowed on the floors of their cabs, he said.

The men also faced charges of breach of the peace. In dismissing the cases, the magistrate awarded each of the defendants £30 from central funds.

One of the defendants, Mr Paul Malvern, a Doncaster miner, said later: "It is absolutely a great relief to have this threat lifted from our heads. At one stage we were told that if we were convicted we would be sacked."



GREENPEACE dumped five tons of 'radioactive' mud yesterday on the front doorstep of the Department of Environment in London to draw attention to the continuing discharges from the plant of British Nuclear Fuels Ltd at Sellafield, Cumbria.

Seven people responsible, including Peter Wilkinson, director of Greenpeace, and members of Core, Cumbrians Opposed to Radioactive Dumping, were arrested for obstructing the pavement. They were later given a conditional discharge at Horseferry Road magistrates court after they had offered to pay the costs of cleaning up the mud.

The mud had been brought from the Ravensglass Estuary in Cumbria the day before and Greenpeace set up a geiger counter and a microphone to show passers-by that it was radioactive. They claimed that it was 10 times normal background level.

The London fire brigade sent a chemical unit to the scene. The Department of Environment declared the mud safe to move.

The department issued a statement saying that the Government had considerably reduced the discharges and a further programme was being undertaken. "Public exposure to radiation around Sellafield is well within the international limits."

Picture by Martin Argles

Waste not, want not, page 21

PCs tell of bomb explosion

By Martin Wainwright

A terrorist bomb, one of six allegedly planted in London last year by a Libyan group, blew up in front of a late night police patrol which had been dealing with a drunk, an Old Bailey jury heard yesterday.

The officers were approaching a newsagent's shop in Baywater, London, when the window and awning were wrecked by the blast.

Shortly afterwards, with the area cordoned off and a search going on, PC Stuart Miles and his colleague, PC Paul Smith found a Kentucky Fried Chicken carton and an empty Coca Cola tin in the doorway of another newsagent's in the same street, Queensway.

The court heard that PC Smith had shone his torch into the carton, seen wires and masking tape, and summoned the anti-terrorist squad and a bomb disposal team.

Two Libyan students, Ali Mubash, aged 22, of no fixed address and Salheen Salem, aged 28, of Penarth Road, Cardiff, deny conspiring with others to cause explosions.

The trial continues.

Defenders of Bluebell Wood fight road plan

By Geoff Andrews, Transport Correspondent

If the arguments used to justify building a dual carriageway road over part of Dartmoor were applied nationally no national park landscape would be protected from attack, an all-party committee was told yesterday.

Mr Michael Harrison, QC, appearing on behalf of a group of 10 organisations fighting the proposed A30 bypass at Okehampton, said that the arguments used for choosing a national park moorland road that it provided the most direct route, the land was of lower agricultural quality than that on the alternative route, and construction costs were cheaper.

The Department of Transport had also maintained that the decision was not a test case, that it was not putting a lower value on national parks, and that steps would be taken to limit the environmental effects.

Mr Harrison said the department had made a fatal mistake by using a self-serving argument for building in a national park. "Naturally, land in a national park was usually of a lower quality than cultivated agricultural land, and when such a route was chosen it would be normally because it was cheaper and more direct than any of the alternatives."

Yesterday's hearing, before a joint committee of peers and MPs, has been brought by a group of 10 amenity organisations invoking a rarely used procedure which allows an appeal to Parliament when open space is taken from the community.

Bluebell Wood, one of the two areas of open space which would be bisected by the new road was left to the townspeople of Okehampton in 1955 by a Mrs Ryan in memory of her daughter, Mary, on the basis that it would be kept as woodland for the recreation of the public. The other, East Hill, has become an open space in legal terms by custom and use over the years.

Opening the case for the objectors, Mr Harrison explained that since 1976 the policy of the Department of the Environment had been that no new trunk road should be constructed through a national park unless there was no alternative route.

The case of the objectors, while accepting the compelling need for a bypass to relieve the Okehampton bottleneck, was that an alternative route was available to the north of the town. Although this passed through agricultural land it was land of exactly the same standard as that which would be destroyed by the remainder of the route of the road from Exeter to Launceston.

Forensic evidence 'clue to London bombings'

By Paul Keel

Forensic examination of an arms cache discovered in an Oxfordshire forest had established connections with materials used in a series of IRA bomb attacks in London, and pointed "beyond doubt" to the guilt of two men charged with taking part in the offences, an Old Bailey jury was told yesterday.

In his closing speech to the jury in the IRA bomb trial in which Thomas Quigley and Paul Kavanagh, both 29, from Belfast, deny 10 charges, including three of murder, Mr Roy Amlot, prosecuting, said there could be no more compelling evidence against the two than that which had been demonstrated by forensic science.

It had established that the type of explosive, cable, detonators and timing and power units found in the cache in Whitechurch, Pangbourne, Oxfordshire, in October 1983, were identical to those used in the bombing campaign waged by an IRA active service unit two years earlier.

In addition, fingerprints from each of the defendants had been discovered on items in the cache, Mr Amlot said.

He said that everything discovered at Pangbourne in 1983 could be dated as pre-1981 or consistent with being in existence at the time of the bombings that year. Nothing found there indicated that the items were in existence after that date. Some of the items were wrapped in newspapers dated September, 1981.

It was in October, 1981, that two civilians were killed in a nail-bomb attack near Chelsea Barracks and an explosives expert was blown up while trying to defuse a bomb in an Oxford Street Wimpy bar. In the same month a car bomb attempt was made on the life of Sir Stewart Pringle, commander-general of the Royal Marines, and an explosion occurred at the home of the Attorney-General, Sir Michael Havers.

Referring to the evidence given by members of Quigley's family that he was in Belfast at the time of these attacks, Mr Amlot said the Quigley family were hard-core Republicans and it was to be expected that they would gather round to protect one of their own.

The trial continues.

'Massacre' man gaoled

A man who murdered two Asian clothing workers in an argument over parking space was gaoled for life at the Old Bailey yesterday, with the recommendation that he serve a minimum of 15 years.

Judge Peter Mason, QC, told Paul Sammut, aged 23, unemployed of Deptford, London: "What you did was wicked beyond belief. What happened was not a fight but a massacre."

"You took the lives of two people and a third was blinded in one eye and stabbed in the stomach."

He was found guilty by an 11 to one majority verdict of murdering Ziad Ahmed, 22, and Atia Rahman, 23, both of Charlton, London, on March 30 last year.

Three other men were cleared of the two murders and wounding but were convicted of affray by an 11-to-one majority.

Arun Bhasin, aged 26, a confectioner and Barry Jliboh, 24, a decorator, both of Stepney, London, were each gaoled for 30 months.

Michael Sammut, 23, unemployed also of Stepney, was gaoled for three years, nine months. His sentence included 18 months for a breach of a suspended prison sentence.

Mr Allan Green, prosecuting, said that the deaths arose out of the most trivial incident imaginable. The defendants were in a Whitechapel restaurant when five Pakistanis in two cars found that they could not drive by Bhasin's vehicle, parked outside.

He moved his car but a dispute over the incident started inside the restaurant and the two groups were ushered out by staff.

Spraggett retains title

By Leonard Barden

Kevin Spraggett, of Canada, the holder, retained the Novag Commonwealth Chess Championship at London Docklands yesterday on a tie-break from Pravin Thipsay, the Indian champion. Both achieved grandmaster results, Thipsay being the first Indian to do so.

David Norwood, a schoolboy from Bolton, produced the outstanding performance of the tournament when he beat the former British champion, Paul Littlewood, in the final round to qualify as an international master at the age of 16, the second youngest in the world.

Norwood, who achieved international master scores in the 1984 Lloyds Bank and NatWest invitation events, shared third prize with grandmasters Short and Speelman.

Runcie seeks report on Molesworth sale

By Martin Halsall, Churches Correspondent

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, has called for a report from the Peterborough diocese and the Church Commissioners about the proposed sale of church land adjoining the Molesworth site of the Ministry of Defence.

But as a third competitor emerged yesterday to challenge the MoD for the 1.6 acre site near the Cambridgeshire base's main gate, the diocese said it would be gaoled to sell the land for more than the military had offered.

The sale is not governed by charity law, which would require the diocese to sell to the highest bidder, said a spokesman for the Church Commissioners.

Legislation governing the sale is contained in Section 30 of the Endowment and Glebe Measure, a Church bill passed in 1976.

The two-page section says that diocesan boards of finance are responsible for the terms of sale being "proper and advisable."

A diocesan spokesman said yesterday: "Negotiations are going ahead with the MoD. The latter is in the hands of the solicitors. Negotiations are taking place with no-one else."

"We have agreed a sale with the MoD and if anything else were to take place and override the sale for more money, that would be gaoled."

Christian CND and another would be purchaser have submitted bids higher than the £2,400 the MoD is reported to be paying.

A third contender, Mr Roger Sawtell, said yesterday that he had offered £2,500 on behalf of a group of Christians in the Northampton area and had sent a 10 per cent deposit to the diocese.

Dr Runcie, in a letter to Christian CND, said the matter should be settled by the Bishop of Peterborough, the Right Reverend William Westwood, and the Church Commissioners.

He felt that Bishop Westwood had acted within the terms of General policy on nuclear weapons.

Dr Runcie: letter to Christian CND

Farmworkers claim 80pc

By Rosemary Collins, Agriculture Correspondent

Farmworkers will base their claim for an 80 per cent increase at the opening of pay negotiations next week on the high earnings of the 22 per cent of farmers employing regular labour.

The National Farmers' Union has in the past argued that many members earn substantially less than the industry's average income, up 22 per cent over the past year and so cannot afford steep increases in farmworkers' rates.

But 63 per cent of farmers employ no one and a further 15 per cent employ only part-time or seasonal workers.

The farmworkers' claim for a minimum rate of £13 a week was fixed by its delegate conference last year. This would mean a rise of 57 per cent on the current basic rate for adult farmworkers of £8.20 a week but other elements in the claim, including abolition of the 85 per cent rate for seasonal work, bring its value up to 30 per cent.

Baby's body 'missing at sea'

From Joe Joyce in Dublin

The public inquiry into the Kerry babies case, which has riveted Irish public attention, moves to Dublin today with the focus on a theoretical third baby used by police to reconcile the conflict between forensic evidence and signed confessions.

After seven weeks of hearings in Tralee, County Kerry, the inquiry has now shifted from the evidence of Miss Joanne Hayes and her family to that of the 28 policemen involved in the investigation which led to her being charged with murder.

Miss Hayes, who had been pregnant, was charged after the stabbed body of a baby was washed up on a beach 40 miles from her home. The charge was dropped after evidence established that the stabbed baby was not hers and the body of her own, still-born, child was found on the family farm.

It has taken much longer than anticipated to get to the central issue — how Miss Hayes and her family came to confess to stabbing the newly-born infant washed ashore last April. Forensic evidence subsequently showed that the murdered boy was of a different blood group to her still-born baby.

The family's evidence revealed a conflict over the circumstances in which the baby was born. An elderly aunt said it was born in their farmhouse, Miss Hayes, another brother, her sister and her mother, said she gave birth alone in a field. But all denied that she had twins.

The twin theory came from the bizarre events came from police when the body of her own baby was discovered in a water hole on the family farm.

A day earlier she and her family had confessed to murdering the stabbed baby. The family claimed that they were pressed into signing false confessions at Tralee. Garra's station.

The emergence of a possible third baby came last week in the evidence of Superintendent D. J. O'Sullivan, the senior officer in Tralee at the time.

It has become known among the lawyers at the tribunal as the "Azores baby," on the basis that it is supposed to be still at sea and might by now be drifting towards the Azores.

Superintendent O'Sullivan conceded that the murdered baby probably did not belong to Miss Hayes. But he insisted that her confession, which matched all the known details of the baby's murder — was true.

Having ruled out the murdered baby as being one of twins born to Miss Hayes, the police still insisted that she had given birth to twins.

They said that the missing baby had been stabbed, and its body had been disposed of in the sea in the same type of bag as those found near the murdered baby.

The bags have since been mislaid by police, the inquiry has heard.

The inquiry is expected to continue in Dublin for up to a month.

NEW CATALOGUE OF
Community Education
Courses and packs
now available from The Open University.

Topics range from The First Years of Life to Planning Retirement, from Work Choices to Health Choices.

The Open University Community Education Courses & packs 1985

FREE CATALOGUE
The Learning Materials Service Office: c6/1
The Open University
PO Box 188
Millon Keynes
MK7 6DH
Tel: 0908 79058

OVERSEAS NEWS

Policy in south Lebanon
paying off, Rabin claims

Israeli Army tightens its 'iron fist' with curfew

From Ian Black
in Jerusalem

Israel yesterday imposed a dusk-to-dawn curfew and other tough new restrictions throughout south Lebanon as the Defence Minister, Mr. Yitzhak Rabin, declared that the controversial "iron fist" approach to Shi'ite Muslim resistance there was paying off.

Military sources here said that in addition to the curfew, in force between the Litani river and the international border, the use of motor cycles and of any vehicle by only one person was banned, and unaccompanied vehicles left by roadsides would be blown up.

This was designed to prevent suicide attacks on Israeli troops, the sources said.

The new orders were printed on thousands of Arabic leaflets dropped by Israeli helicopters all over the occupied area yesterday. The leaflets warned that people ignoring the restrictions would risk their lives.

Mr Rabin told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee that houses in villages where weapons and explosives were found would be destroyed, as would houses belonging to suspected guerrillas.

"I don't claim that we found the answer to terrorism," he said, "but we have managed to limit the terrorists' freedom of action. We dictate what happens on the ground today."

He said that in the week since the new strong-arm policy

begin, 15 guerrillas had been killed, 22 injured, and 19 people described as "agitated" deported to the area outside Israeli control. Most members of the committee praised the army's work in south Lebanon, and one MP said that the methods should be used in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

But two left wingers, Mr. Yossi Sarid and Mr. Victor Shemtov, said that the army should withdraw immediately to the international border and abandon the three-phase withdrawal plan adopted last month.

A number of MPs on the right, including the former army chief-of-staff, Mr. Rafael Eitan, said that Israeli forces should stay put on the Litani river.

The army announced last night that soldiers carried out searches yesterday in the village of Sarita, where seven suspected guerrillas were arrested. In another development, the commander of the Israeli-backed civil guard in a Shi'ite village near Nabatiya was wounded by a bomb planted in his car yesterday, one of a series of such attacks on Shi'ites who collaborated with Israel.

The Israeli broadcasting authority, IBA, meanwhile, is looking for a substitute for the "collaborators" in the terrorist's freedom of action. We dictate what happens on the ground today."

He said that in the week since the new strong-arm policy

Caution in US at Mubarak proposal

From Alex Brummer
in Washington

The United States will encourage President Mubarak of Egypt to involve himself in facilitating direct talks between Israel and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation when he goes to Washington early next month. But it is still ruling out early direct American diplomatic involvement.

American officials are hopeful that King Hussein's accord with the Palestinians might lead to direct negotiations but are emphasising that UN Resolution 242, with its trade-off of territory for recognition, can be the only starting point if Israel is to be brought along in the process.

The initial feeling in Washington is that the Israeli Prime Minister, Mr. Shimon Peres, has responded appropriately to both King Hussein

and President Mubarak and is leaving the door ajar just enough for possible Israeli participation. There is less happiness in Washington about Mr. Peres's coalition partner, Mr. Yitzhak Shamir, the Israeli Foreign Minister, whose rejection of the Jordan-PLO pact as not being an opening to peace is seen here as a less than helpful contribution.

Despite the optimistic statements from the Arab world, US officials are cautious about prospects. They do not want to find US diplomacy left high and dry as it was in 1982-83 when King Hussein had his last bout of talking with the Palestinians and it all fell apart.

"The big question is can Hussein get the Palestinians into direct negotiations on the lines of 242?" one American official said. Would the Palestinians be willing to accept a delegation which excludes Mr. Yasser Arafat, and other big names in the PLO, and see their role taken by lower key Palestinian politicians from the West Bank?

If President Mubarak and King Hussein can persuade the Palestinians to use Resolution 242 as a starting point, then the Americans believe it may be possible to breathe some life back into President Reagan's September 1 peace plan of 1982 in which the US noted the legitimate rights of the Palestinians and suggested a link between an autonomous Palestinian state and Jordan.

The view within the State Department is that King Hussein is making what is being



AWAY FROM IT ALL: Top, King Hussein of Jordan, with his family, skis in Austria after proposals for peace talks involving the king. Above: Lebanese soldiers train their guns on a Palestinian refugee camp south of Beirut

seen here as a "last chance" effort because the political circumstances in the US and in the region are broadly encouraging. The re-election of President Reagan means that he will not be inhibited by the political influence of the Jewish lobby.

Ian Black adds from Jerusalem: Israel continued to res-

pond cautiously but optimistically yesterday to the new peace proposals put forward by President Mubarak, but officials said they would need to know the details before determining their position.

Foreign ministry officials said that the idea of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation was very similar to what

had been agreed in the 1978 Camp David accords. They implied that Israel would not look too closely into the political background of Palestinians participating in such a delegation, but made it clear that known supporters of the PLO would not be acceptable to Israel.

Leader comment, page 12

NEWS IN BRIEF

No case against Packer

AN official inquiry which linked the Australian businessman Kerry Packer to organised crime did not provide enough material to lay criminal charges against him, a spokesman for the Director of Public Prosecutions said in Sydney yesterday.

The final report by a royal commission into organised crime was made available to his department and other agencies last year after five of its 11 volumes were made public late last year.

The DPP had no interest in Mr Packer at the moment but considered it necessary for other agencies to investigate the matter further, a spokesman said. — Reuters.

Cafe saved

MR Rene Mathias, who for 20 years operated the Cafe des Ofus Magots in Paris yesterday in just seven minutes bought the place, ensuring that the cafe, named after Jean-Paul Sartre and Ernest Hemingway, would not be turned into a "fast food joint." The 52-year-old Mr Mathias paid £1.4 million for the 100-year-old landmark on the Parisian boulevard des Pres during a brief auction at Chambre des Notaires. — AP.

Topless ruling

A FEMALE Danish rock singer and a girl magazine were considering yesterday a High Court ruling that in most cases, it is no longer degrading for a bare-breasted woman to appear in a magazine. The ruling, which came from the Danish Supreme Court, was a response to a case brought by a woman who had sued the weekly magazine Ugens Rapport for \$10,000 in damages for the display of sneak photos taken as she bathed topless on a deserted beach north of Copenhagen. — AP.

Carrier halted

GREENPEACE conservationists stopped a Norwegian freighter leaving Saint Nazaire, France, for South Africa yesterday with a cargo of toxic lead-based chemical used in motor fuel, a spokesman for the organisation said. French, West German, Dutch, and Danish Greenpeace activists, led by an inflatable dinghy to the stern of the cargo ship Essi Flora in the western port of Saint Nazaire. — AP.

Music 'censored'

THE composer, Mikis Theodorakis, has accused the Greek government of censoring his music "like the military Junta did" by cancelling a scheduled television screening of his latest concert. On Monday night, Greece's second state-run television channel showed a Greek movie instead of the Theodorakis concert recording. — AP.

Czech flees

A CZECHOSLOVAK soldier dashed over the border into Austria and asked for political asylum, the Austrian Interior Ministry said yesterday. The soldier was named as frontier guard Miroslav H. aged 23, from Kocise, Austria. Guards said that Czechoslovak border guards opened fire with machine-guns as he escaped. — Reuters.

Flu epidemic

A FLU epidemic sweeping westward from Siberia to European Russia has put all hospitals in Moscow under quarantine, a Soviet health official said yesterday. Muscovites have reported since the epidemic started in early February that city drug stores have run out of Interferon, a popular anti-flu drug. — AP.

Strike call

FRANCE'S Communist-led CGT trade federation yesterday called a 24-hour strike at all ports from midnight. The strike call was directed at administrative staff and crane operators to protest against the failure of management to finalise a salary settlement for 1984. — Reuters.

Phoning up

THE Soviet Union is to launch a drive to update and expand its telephone system, the official newspaper Pravda said yesterday. The number of telephones in public use is to be increased by 60 to 70 per cent in the next five-year plan which ends in 1990. — Reuters.

Police alert

POLICE were on alert yesterday in the curfew-bound western Indian towns of Bharatpur and Deeg where four people died and more than 200 injured in clashes with police about the death of an opposition politician. — Reuters.

No prosecution

ISRAEL'S Attorney-General said yesterday he would not press treason charges against an Israeli journalist who attended a meeting of the Palestine National Council, the Palestinians' Parliament in exile, in Amman last November. — Reuters.

Shamir takes farm problem to Bonn

Bonn: The Israeli Foreign Minister, Mr. Shimon Peres, arrived in Bonn yesterday for a day of talks expected to focus on Israeli agricultural exports, the Middle East conflict, and proposed West German tank sales to Saudi Arabia.

Mr Shamir arrived from Paris and met his West German counterpart, Mr. Genscher. Appointments with Chancellor Kohl and President von Weizsäcker were scheduled in the afternoon.

West Germany is the second stop on Mr Shamir's three-

country European tour to discuss Israeli concerns about the planned entry of the Palestinians into direct negotiations on the lines of 242. One American official said. Would the Palestinians be willing to accept a delegation which excludes Mr. Yasser Arafat, and other big names in the PLO, and see their role taken by lower key Palestinian politicians from the West Bank?

Mr Franz Josef Strauss called last week for the sale of West German Leopard 2 tanks to Saudi Arabia, and planned to fly to Israel yesterday to press the Prime Minister to lift Israeli opposition to the sale. — AP.

Colonists march in Noumea

From Campbell Page
in Paris

Opponents of independence yesterday ignored the state of emergency and marched through Noumea, capital of New Caledonia, to protest against expulsion orders served on four members of the Anti-Independence Caledonian Front and a fifth man who holds similar views.

Although the march was big — 15,000 according to the police and 30,000 according to the organisers — it was peaceful. One of the organisers, Mr. Roger Laroque, mayor of Noumea, told the demonstrators that the five people who should have left the territory by midnight on Monday "are in hiding and they have done the right thing. We have decided to keep them here with us."

His speech underlined the growing challenge to the authority of President Mitterrand's special envoy, Mr. Edgar Pisani, who issued the expulsion orders last week against extremists who had disregarded his orders and held a provocative meeting in the mining town of Thio.

Mr. Pisani, who held his weekly press conference during the demonstration, said the march served no purpose. Problems could be solved only by launching new ideas and accepting the need for debate. The French Government would like to see rapid moves towards independence in close association with France.

The head of the New Caledonia Government, Mr. Dick Ukeiwe, of the neo-Gaullist RPR, further isolated Mr. Pisani when he described him to French radio as an obstacle to dialogue who had been discredited and disqualified. "If I agreed to meet Pisani, I would lose the confidence of the Caledonians and their reaction would become uncontrollable," he said.

Another member of the RPR, Mr. Jacques Lafleur, a deputy for New Caledonia, suggested that the New Caledonian authorities should anticipate Paris's plans by holding their own referendum on suggestions for the territory's future made by Mr. Ukeiwe in late January. Mr. Lafleur accused Mr. Pisani of taking freedom hostage by issuing the five expulsion orders.

Pakistan's voters turn out six of Zia's top ministers

From Eric Silver
in Lahore

Pakistani voters tempered President Zia-ul-Haq's satisfaction at persuading them to participate in his non-party elections on Monday by bundling out six of the nine cabinet ministers standing for the National Assembly.

They also rejected the President's adviser on commercial affairs, Mr. Ishrat Ali, and at least two provincial ministers. Candidates identified with the fundamentalist Jamaat-e-Islami, the official state religion programme, also fared less well than expected when most of the results were declared yesterday.

The defeated civilian ministers were: Mr. Ahmad Ali Talpur (Defence), Mr. Raja Zafarul Haq (Information), Mr. Ghulam Dastgir (Labour), Mr. Sikandar Zaman (Power), Mr. Sabir Niaz (Culture) and Mr. Mahmood Ali (Trade). About 60 per cent of members of the outgoing nominated assembly also forfeited their seats.

At least three of the defeated ministers are thought to have fallen to anti-Zia votes

cast by supporters of the opposition Movement for the Restoration of Democracy, which declined to field its own candidates. Others were rejected because, in the language of South Asian politics, they had failed to "oblige" local interest groups.

The Power Minister was beaten in Haripur, North-West Frontier province, by Mr. Gohar Ayub, the Sandhurst-trained son of Pakistan's first military President, Field Marshal Ayub Khan. Mr. Gohar Ayub had won the same seat in the abortive 1977 elections from the condemned cell, to which he had been consigned by the late Prime Minister, Mr. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, who accused him of sedition.

Local analysts yesterday identified about 30 constituencies in which the voters voted against rather than for particular candidates — punishing them as ministerial collaborators with the military regime. Jamaat extremists or party deserters who defied the MRD boycott.

Although this took some of the gilt off General Zia's successful gamble with Pakistan's first national elections in eight

years, it could not alter the fact that about 52 per cent of the voters went to the polls. With some of the latest results still to be declared last night, they remained a provisional tally, but it compared well with 57 per cent in 1970.

The President is furnished with a compliant National Assembly, which can stake a plausible claim to represent the people. The opposition has been weakened in a campaign that was loaded against it from the moment General Zia barred parties from contesting.

He will have little excuse now for failing to fulfil his promise to lift martial law, and to restore the assembly without conditions, to involve China, the Soviet Union, Vietnam, the members of the Association of South-east Asian Nations (Asean) and Australia, and all the Kampuchean groups.

The Vietnamese army's successful campaign on the Thai-Kampuchean border against the major guerrilla bases has created more room for negotiating flexibility, although both sides are still far apart. Prince Sihanouk, a master over many years in adapting to new developments, has shown signs of reconsidering the situation.

Previous proposals from Asean and the guerrilla side for a Kampuchean conference have been based on the call for prior Vietnamese withdrawal and UN-supervised elections. Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea have proposed a regional conference, including China and the Soviet Union, and have insisted that it should discuss peace in the region generally, with particular reference to the threat which, they say, is posed by China.

Prince Sihanouk has been strongly backed by China as the only political force capable of holding the disparate coalition government-in-exile together. But last month he spoke openly about China's failure so far to "teach Vietnam a second lesson."

His new proposal, like that from the Indo-Chinese side, evokes the spirit of the 1954 and 1961 Geneva conferences on Vietnam and Laos. But there will still be a wide gap over the agenda unless the demand for prior Vietnamese withdrawal is definitely dropped. China will also resist any discussion of regional issues going beyond the Kampuchean question.

He also gave a confident assessment of the country's dire economic plight, saying that the rescheduling of the country's \$25 billion foreign debt and new credit facilities would prompt an economic revival.

Sihanouk has new peace plan

By John Gittings

PRINCE Sihanouk, the head of the Kampuchean rebel coalition, has proposed an international conference to resolve the conflict on terms which may come closer to the position of the Phnom Penh Government and Vietnam.

The plan was announced from Canberra, where Prince Sihanouk is visiting, by Mr. Bill Hayden. It proposed a controlled area, without forfeiting their rights to live in the first city.

Under the law as it stands, blacks who are born in a prescribed urban area can qualify to live there permanently if they work continuously for one employer in the area for 10 years or for more than one employer in the same area for 15 years. But if blacks in the process of qualifying leave the area for another, they risk cancellation of all the years credited to them.

Dr. Viljoen further announced that blacks with permanent residential rights in "white" urban areas will retain them even if they move to towns in the ten black homeland areas of which are nominally independent states.

The pending amendments, however, do not affect the key

SA plans to ease influx control laws

From Patrick Laurence
in Johannesburg

Government plans to reform the Black Urban Areas Act, the centre piece of South Africa's controversial influx control laws, were labelled a "crushing disappointment" yesterday by Mrs. Sheena Duncan, national director of the Black Sash and a leading authority on influx control.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr. Gerrit Viljoen, had announced earlier that the act would be amended to allow such blacks as qualified to live in one of the white-designated cities, freedom to move to other white-controlled areas, without forfeiting their rights to live in the first city.

In addition, blacks in the process of qualifying for permanent residential rights in an area prescribed white area will not lose the years credited to them if they move to another area.

Further, blacks not born in a prescribed urban area can qualify to live there permanently if they work continuously for one employer in the area for 10 years or for more than one employer in the same area for 15 years. But if blacks in the process of qualifying leave the area for another, they risk cancellation of all the years credited to them.

Dr. Viljoen further announced that blacks with permanent residential rights in "white" urban areas will retain them even if they move to towns in the ten black homeland areas of which are nominally independent states.

The pending amendments, however, do not affect the key

function of the act: keeping blacks in the rural areas and the impoverished townships out of the white-designated cities.

Dr. Viljoen's announcement came in the wake of growing pressure from big business and some Afrikaner intellectuals for fundamental revision of influx control as a first step towards its abolition. It was in that context that Mrs. Duncan described the proposed reform as a "crushing disappointment."

Commenting on President Botha's recent pledge to eliminate "negative and discriminatory" aspects of influx control, Professors Herman Gilliomme and Lawrence Schlemmer said: "We believe that it is impossible to soften and de-racialise influx control. There is only one reformist solution: influx control must be revoked and replaced by a set of provisions promoting orderly urbanisation."

Two African National Congress insurgents, Bowo Xulu and Clarence Payi, were sentenced to death yesterday for the murder of Mr. Ben Langa, a former secretary-general of the banned Black Consciousness South African students' organisation.

Mr. Justice J. J. Kriek said in passing sentence: "Mr. Langa was a member of the ANC suspected of having supplied false information and (of) supporting the society they were intent on destroying."

The dining room in South Africa's parliament was declared open to legislators of all races yesterday. Almost two weeks after a white parliamentarian complained he was denied a luncheon table because he planned to entertain two colleagues of Asian ancestry. But, while the dining room might be integrated, the bar is still for whites only, as is the coffee shop, the catering committee said.

Aid official riles MEPs

From Derek Brown
in Brussels

The head of the EEC emergency food aid unit has angered MEPs by suggesting to them that famine-hit African countries were better off under colonial regimes.

Mr. André Auelert is reported to have told the

European Parliament's development committee on Monday that he did not understand what had happened in Africa since independence. "It was his view that under colonial rule African countries managed drought and famine more effectively," the Labour MEP for Leeds, Mr. Michael McGowan, said.

**No case
against
Packer**

inquiry into the Australian Government's policy on the treatment of prisoners of war. The inquiry was conducted by a committee of the House of Representatives, and its findings were published in a report in 1947. The report was a landmark document in the history of human rights, and it led to the establishment of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) as a permanent body to monitor the treatment of prisoners of war.

... who for
... the Cal
... in Paris
... seven
... place, ensuring
... Bank
... Sarrre and
... would be
... a fast
... 30-year-old
... \$14 million
... year-old
... Saint-Germain
... a brief
... Chambre de
... AC

Danish and
 strike
 working
 making that
 no
 for a
 appear in a
 with
 and
 ready
 for
 display
 on a
 Co.

CONDUCTED
 REPORTED BY
 SPECIAL AGENT
 IN CHARGE
 OF THE
 BUREAU OF
 INVESTIGATION
 OF THE
 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 AT THE
 CITY OF
 NEW YORK
 ON THE
 10th DAY OF
 APRIL 1934
 BY
 J. EDGAR HOOVER
 DIRECTOR

1. DATE
 2. TIME
 3. LOCATION
 4. NAME
 5. ADDRESS
 6. CITY
 7. STATE
 8. ZIP
 9. PHONE
 10. TELETYPE
 11. FAX
 12. EMAIL
 13. WEB
 14. OTHER
 15. REMARKS
 16. REMARKS
 17. REMARKS
 18. REMARKS
 19. REMARKS
 20. REMARKS
 21. REMARKS
 22. REMARKS
 23. REMARKS
 24. REMARKS
 25. REMARKS
 26. REMARKS
 27. REMARKS
 28. REMARKS
 29. REMARKS
 30. REMARKS
 31. REMARKS
 32. REMARKS
 33. REMARKS
 34. REMARKS
 35. REMARKS
 36. REMARKS
 37. REMARKS
 38. REMARKS
 39. REMARKS
 40. REMARKS
 41. REMARKS
 42. REMARKS
 43. REMARKS
 44. REMARKS
 45. REMARKS
 46. REMARKS
 47. REMARKS
 48. REMARKS
 49. REMARKS
 50. REMARKS
 51. REMARKS
 52. REMARKS
 53. REMARKS
 54. REMARKS
 55. REMARKS
 56. REMARKS
 57. REMARKS
 58. REMARKS
 59. REMARKS
 60. REMARKS
 61. REMARKS
 62. REMARKS
 63. REMARKS
 64. REMARKS
 65. REMARKS
 66. REMARKS
 67. REMARKS
 68. REMARKS
 69. REMARKS
 70. REMARKS
 71. REMARKS
 72. REMARKS
 73. REMARKS
 74. REMARKS
 75. REMARKS
 76. REMARKS
 77. REMARKS
 78. REMARKS
 79. REMARKS
 80. REMARKS
 81. REMARKS
 82. REMARKS
 83. REMARKS
 84. REMARKS
 85. REMARKS
 86. REMARKS
 87. REMARKS
 88. REMARKS
 89. REMARKS
 90. REMARKS
 91. REMARKS
 92. REMARKS
 93. REMARKS
 94. REMARKS
 95. REMARKS
 96. REMARKS
 97. REMARKS
 98. REMARKS
 99. REMARKS
 100. REMARKS

1. The first group of people who are interested in the study of the history of the United States are the people who are interested in the history of the United States.

[illegible]

SECRET

[illegible]

prosecution

1. The Commission has received information from the
 2. Ministry of the Interior, Department of the
 3. Attorney General, that the following persons
 4. are listed as members of the Communist Party
 5. of the United States of America:

**NO REPAYMENTS
FOR 12 MONTHS.**



The Fiat Regata. Everything you'd expect from a car which demonstrates the latest automotive space technology. A car built with you in mind.

So refined in its technology, an integrated check panel tells you that all systems are go. A fuel econometert relays levels of consumption.

And fingertip touch controls regulate the temperature and ventilation for maximum comfort.

The Regata 100 Super combines advanced technology with more down to earth luxuries.

Such as a stereo radio/cassette, steel sunroof, tinted glass, electric front windows, central door locking, adjustable steering column, asymmetrically split folding rear seat and a cavernous boot with 181 cu.ft. of luggage space.

With all this advanced technology comes safety with 5 seat belts as standard, and peace of mind with the backing

AFTER PAYING A MINIMUM 25% DEPOSIT
(WHICH MIGHT BE BY WAY OF PART EXCHANGE OF EXISTING CAR)

TYPICAL EXAMPLE: REGATA 100 SUPER

Cash Price (inc. est. on road costs)	£7,086.80
--------------------------------------	-----------

Cash Price (Incl. cost on road costs)	£2,880.00
25% Minimum Deposit	£1,771.70
Remainder	£5,315.10
Interest at 11.73% APR	£1,275.54
24 equal monthly instalments commencing 1 year after date of agreement	£ 274.61
Total Credit Price	£8,362.34

APR 11.73%

of the full six-year anti-perforation warranty†† and Fiat's Mastercare service. Need we go on.

Yes, just to say that every one of the six models in the Regata range has more interior space, with more leg and headroom than many 'larger' (and more expensive) saloons.

So much space, in fact, you might say the Fiat Regata is simply out of this world.

So take a trip to your local Fiat Dealer now. Test drive the Fiat Regata to experience its comfort and spaciousness, and for a limited period you could benefit from this special finance offer.

**WIN ONE OF FIVE FAMILY HOLIDAYS TO
WALT DISNEY'S EPCOT WORLD OF SPACE
AND THE SUNNY FLORIDA COAST.**

Visit your local Fiat Dealer for full easy-to-enter details.

Regata £4990-£6790**



SETTING NEW STANDARDS

CASH PRICE ADDENDUM AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS INCLUDES THE ROAD COSTS OF CAP TAX, 15% 1ST YEAR'S ROAD TAX AND ESTIMATED DELIVERY AND NUMBER PLATES CHARGE. AFTER SHOWN IS CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS, THIS OFFER IS AVAILABLE ON AGREEMENTS HAVING A MAXIMUM PERIOD OF 35 MONTHS (INCLUDING THE FIRST INSTALLMENT-FREE YEAR) AND APPLIES TO ALL NEW F1AT REGATS PURCHASED AND REGISTERED BETWEEN 1 JAN AND 31 MAR 1985. FINANCE DEALERS THROUGH FRAT FINANCE LTD, 12 CALDWELL ROAD, BRISTOL BNG 4 6NF, APPLICANTS MUST OPERATE A BANK CURRENT ACCOUNT AND AGREE TO MAKE PAYMENTS BY DIRECT DEBIT. APPLICANTS MUST BE OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE, AN RESIDENTS AND CREDITWORTHY. INSTALLMENTS WILL COMMENCE 12 MONTHS FROM THE DATE OF ENTERING INTO THE AGREEMENT. THIS OFFER IS AVAILABLE AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES: REGATA 55 SUPER CASH PRICE, INCLUDING ESTIMATED ON-ROAD COSTS, IS £2,777. TOTAL CREDIT PRICE IS £6,877. CALICULATED AS IN TYPICAL EXAMPLE ABOVE. TOTAL REGATA 55 SUPER CASH PRICE, INCLUDING ESTIMATED ON-ROAD COSTS, IS £2,777. TOTAL CREDIT PRICE IS £6,877. CALICULATED AS IN TYPICAL EXAMPLE ABOVE. OFFICIAL RIDE FUEL CONSUMPTION IN MILES PER GALLON: REGATA 55 SUPER 52.2 MPG @ 1.00 KM AT A CONSTANT 56 MPH; 38.2 MPG @ 1.20-1.00 KM AT A CONSTANT 56 MPH; 30.1 MPG @ 1.40-1.00 KM URBAN CYCLE. REGATA 75 SUPER 54.3 MPG @ 1.20-1.00 KM AT A CONSTANT 56 MPH; 40.4 MPG @ 1.20-1.00 KM AT A CONSTANT 75 MPH. TOTAL CREDIT PRICE IS £7,345. CALICULATED AS IN TYPICAL EXAMPLE ABOVE. OFFICIAL RIDE FUEL CONSUMPTION IN MILES PER GALLON: SUPER 52.2 MPG @ 1.00 KM AT A CONSTANT 56 MPH; 38.2 MPG @ 1.20-1.00 KM AT A CONSTANT 56 MPH; 30.1 MPG @ 1.40-1.00 KM URBAN CYCLE. SUPER MODELS ONLY. *FULL WRITTEN DETAILS ON REQUEST. *PRICES CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS AND INCLUDE CAP TAX AND 15% VAT BUT EXCLUDE DELIVERY, NUMBER PLATES AND ROAD TAX.

Government backs down on price increases

Walesa drops his strike call after claiming victory

By Hella Pick

Mr Lech Walesa yesterday withdrew his call for a 15-minute general strike tomorrow, averting a trial of strength with the Polish Government. The Solidarity leader claimed victory because the authorities had backed down from their plan to impose a 12 per cent price increase from March 12.

These were increasingly strident recriminations, meanwhile, between the United States and Poland about the expulsion of the US military attaché in Warsaw. This was followed on Monday night by an expulsion order against the Polish military attaché in Washington. While a Polish spokesman yesterday complained of a US vendetta against Poland, the White House warned that "we would really get tough" if Poland expelled any more US diplomats.

Mr Walesa's advice against attempting a national stoppage tomorrow came soon after the Polish government spokesman, Mr Jerzy Urban, had warned that factory managers had been told to act severely against strikers, and had been empowered to order instant dismissal.

However, Solidarity's leader made it clear that the decision to call off the strike had been taken, not because of concern over government actions, but because the outlawed trade union had already achieved its "aim of forcing the authorities to back down" on its planned price increases.

Mr Walesa, with other Solidarity leaders, some of whom have since been detained, had been campaigning against this renewed attempt to rationalise the price structure and reduce government subsidies on basic, mostly rationed, commodities. Solidarity claimed that Poland's workers could not afford the estimated 4.2 per cent increase in the cost of living, and that far too many Poles were already living below the poverty line.

Last weekend, the new government-backed trade unions, set up to try to replace Solidarity, also came out with a declaration opposing the projected 12 per cent price increase. After a cabinet meeting on Monday, the Government announced that it was responding to the new trade unions' objections, and had decided on a more gradual price reform. It also announced an increase in minimum pensions.

The Government is saying that its decision follows prolonged consultation with Polish public opinion. However, there is a widespread belief in Poland that the authorities did not want to risk a confrontation with Mr Walesa, whose strike call might have been widely followed.

Meanwhile, the Polish government's hopes of securing some relief for the country's deep-seated economic crisis in respect of its relations with the United States, have again receded. The affair of Colonel Myer, the US military attaché in Poland, has generated mutual mud-slinging, which is

comparatively rare in cases where one country accuses another of using its diplomats for espionage.

Last Thursday, Colonel Myer and his wife were driving in a recently bought Volvo which had not yet been given the diplomatic number plates, to which the military attaché was entitled. They were stopped by Polish security officials in an area 85 miles north of Warsaw which is designated as a restricted military zone, and the couple was accused of photographing military installations.

Beyond this, Poland and the US are in total disagreement over last Thursday's events. The Americans claim that the couple were held incommunicado for six hours, and that Mrs Myer was forced to undergo and perform humiliating physical exercises in an apparent attempt to find hidden film.

The Polish spokesman has forcefully denied that Mrs Myer was humiliated.

With the Popieluszko trial still fresh in Polish minds, there is speculation that the Myer affair may be another example of the security services acting independently of the Government's interests, and either deliberately or inadvertently provoking an incident with the United States.

Mr Urban, defending the decision to expel Colonel Myer, who leaves Warsaw this morning, said yesterday that the United States was guilty of "an intentional attempt" to worsen US-Soviet relations.



A rescue worker mops his face after emerging from the coal mine at Forbach, northern France, where an explosion killed 22 miners. The Prime Minister Mr Laurent Fabius, visited the pit yesterday and promised a full inquiry.

Espionage trial told of ordeal

Oso: The accused spy, Arne Troholt, testified yesterday that prosecutors had deliberately misrepresented him as confessing.

The Chief Prosecutor Mr Lars Qvigstad claimed that Troholt, aged 42, had cooperated fully with police after his arrest and hinted that he had confessed immediately after being taken into custody.

The former diplomat testified for five hours yesterday, denying prosecution descriptions of an espionage career involving 120 meetings with Soviet officials and 6,000 pages of secret documents kept at his home.

"The prosecution's allegation is taken completely out of the air," he said, claiming that instead of 120 meetings with spies he had had 59 working lunches and dinners with Soviet diplomats over more than a decade.

The documents had inadvertently wound up in his flat after various moves and changes, he said, and all but 45 were irrelevant to his case.

Once one of Norway's rising

young diplomats, Troholt is charged with eight different violations of civil and military security laws. He is accused of betraying a vast array of secrets, including NATO nuclear defence strategies and details of NATO's defences in the Arctic.

Troholt denied the espionage accusations saying that immediately after his arrest, he had been put through an exhausting 15-hour interrogation. "Wasn't it so that you insisted on going on until you had given a complete statement?" Mr Qvigstad said.

Troholt said he had done so only because he was then under a "delusion" that "if I thought and believed I could go home and meet my son the next day."

Troholt said he could not remember being shown a picture of a contact named Titov.

"Weren't you shown a picture of yourself in Vienna?" Mr Qvigstad asked, referring to a photograph which showed Troholt in the company of two alleged Soviet agents. —AP.

Top prize for British film

By Patrick Ensor

David Hare's first feature film, *Verity*, starring Vanessa Redgrave, won the top prize at the Berlin Film Festival yesterday. It shared the Golden Bear award with an East German film, *The Woman And The Stranger*.

The Silver Bear went to the Hungarian film *Of Reverie*, and the best director prize was taken by Robert Benton for *Places In The Heart*.

Ken Loach's film about the miners, *Which Side Are You*

On?, already screened by Channel 4, won the ecumenical jury's prize at Berlin. This year's festival was criticised by various religious denominations, also commended Hail Mary, Jean-Luc Godard's controversial film about the Virgin Mary which caused a row in Versailles when the film opened in France.

Marguerite Duras, winner of last year's Prix Goncourt, won a Berlin prize for the script of her film, *The Children*.

Duras profile, page 11

Cypriot leader's visit off

By John Torode

The political crisis in Cyprus has forced President Kyprianou to cancel a visit to London.

The Greek-Cypriot leader was due to leave Thessaloniki tomorrow to discuss a new UN peace initiative expected after the collapse of talks with the Turkish-Cypriot leader, Mr Rauf Denktaş, last month.

But he still hopes to meet the Prime Minister before he starts talks with the UN Secretary-General Mr Perez de Cuellar in Geneva next month.

The President has been under pressure to resign since the House of Representatives passed a motion of censure on him.

A majority-comprising members of the Communist AK party and the rightwing Rally, led by Mr Glafcos Clerides—took the view that he should have accepted a preliminary peace plan as demanded by the UN Secretary-General.

President Kyprianou wanted prior agreement on a timetable for the withdrawal of mainland Turkish troops who occupy more than one third of the island.

President Kyprianou's supporters say the majority against him was "an opportunistic alliance" of two parties with fundamentally conflicting views. There is no question of his resignation.

Turkish sources are already preparing the divisions in the Greek-Cypriot camp, claiming that it was only the unrepresentative obstruction of the President which wrecked the last round of talks at the UN in New York.

Community still fails to drain away its wine lake

From Derek Brown in Brussels

European Community farm ministers were heading for their second successive late night session of reform talks yesterday evening, after more than 24 hours of fruitless discussion on wine, milk, and farm price increases.

A discussion on how to drain the Community's massive 30-million hectolitre wine lake started on Monday afternoon, and was still going on last night. The current Italian EEC presidency produced a compromise plan in the early hours, and a flurry of detailed amendments through yesterday.

But the proposals failed to break a log-jam of objections. At the centre of the deadlock is a Franco-Italian dispute over the proper degree of national responsibility for curbing wine production. France also wants

generous compensation for farmers who abandon wine growing.

Having struggled in vain to achieve workable curbs on wine production, ministers turned yesterday evening to an even longer-running dispute on how to cut back milk production.

They first agreed to fix output quotas, and to penalise over-producers, on March 31 last year. Now, with the first anniversary of that historic agreement looming, they remain deeply divided on how to make the new system stick.

Britain strongly supports the proposal from the EEC Commission to reform the reform itself. The main effect of the Commission's milk-package of measures would be to 'aid' farmers who produce both for wholesale creameries and for the retail market. As the system stands, farmers who cut

back hard on wholesale production can still be penalised if they fail to cut much smaller sales direct to consumers.

The package would allow both categories of output to be assessed together for superlevy.

Most EEC countries are keen to end the politically embarrassing squabble. Milk production is, in fact, well down over the past 12 months.

But at least three countries were holding out last night for improved deals for their own farmers: Ireland, Germany, and the Netherlands.

The Irish Farm Minister, Mr Austin Deasy, is threatening to block the entire reform unless his country's allocation of milk quotas is increased by some 60,000 tonnes. That would compensate for the amount inadvertently omitted by them from their assessment system stands, farmers who cut

Wiesenthal spots a chance

From our own Correspondent in Brussels

The West German Government should seize the opportunity of President Stroessner's visit to Germany to demand the extradition of Josef Mengele, head of the Vienna-based Jewish Documentation Centre, believes that all possible should be done to bring Mengele to justice.

"President Stroessner should come, and Chancellor Kohl should talk to him. A boycott will produce nothing," the Nazi-hunter said.

General Stroessner's visit is as yet only tentatively proposed for July, and the Bonn government is known to be deeply reluctant to accord the

long-term dictator any kind of official recognition.

Paraguay has a sizeable German population, and the general himself is of Bavarian descent. Public opinion in Germany is sharply divided on the visit, but Mr Wiesenthal, head of the Vienna-based Jewish Documentation Centre, believes that all possible should be done to bring Mengele to justice.

He said yesterday that the last reliable sighting of Mengele had been two-and-a-half years ago, in a village in the Chaco region of Paraguay, although the authorities there had repeatedly denied his presence.

He could not say whether

the latest million-dollar reward by a group of Californian and other businessmen, would end the pursuit of the Auschwitz "killer". The reward is to be split in three parts, one for information leading to the arrest, one for an appropriate benevolent fund of the police force involved, and the third to establish a research centre into the "medical" atrocities committed by Mengele.

Mr Wiesenthal, aged 77, said the search for Mengele, and for all war criminals, was as relevant as ever. "People involved in genocide should know there is nowhere in the world they can die in peace," he said.

Kremlin calls for test ban treaty

From Our Own Correspondent in Moscow

Two weeks before the next round of US-Soviet talks in Geneva, the Soviet Union has called for a new international test ban treaty.

"One of the top priority steps that could be taken to put the Soviet-US negotiations on the right track is the complete prohibition of nuclear weapons tests," Pravda said yesterday in a special editorial headed "urgent matter".

"Termination of the tests is the key problem in limiting the possibilities for the production of new types of nuclear bombs and warheads," Pravda went on, adding that it feared such a test-ban treaty "does not suit the present US Administration in its hope to achieve military superiority over the Soviet Union."

Noting that the US had raised the problem of verification as a hurdle in securing any agreement on a test ban, Pravda said: "These are invented difficulties and they can be resolved on the basis of the standing proposals of the Soviet Union and other countries."

Georgia puts up recipe for success

From Martin Walker in Mtskheta, Georgia

THE Marani restaurant in the ancient Georgian capital of Mtskheta is special for more than its warmth of welcome, and pleasant ethnic surroundings.

It also embodies the kind of economic future which Soviet reformers desire. It is a show-case for the great economic experiment which is supposed to invigorate the Soviet Union's lagging growth rates, to give rise to a new service sector and to decentralise decision-making away from the clogged headquarters of Communist planning, the state planning committee in Moscow.

The Marani takes in some 3,000 roubles (£3,061) a day, just over a million roubles a year. Of that turnover, just over 30 per cent is what Westerners would call profit. The Georgian Co-op, which "owns" the place, and the rest is shared out as staff bonuses, spent on holidays, and for the staff and their families and used to expand the restaurant's facilities.

Among these are its own bakery and its own small farm. In a country where the average industrial wage is less than 200 roubles a month, the cooks and waiters, who must earn 400 roubles a month, with their bonuses.

"I have been the manager here for 15 years, but the changes really began two years ago when the economic experiment meant that we no longer had to buy food from the state," said Mr Khavishvili, aged 45, who is in charge of the 65 employees.

"We were able to go down to the free market and buy the meats and vegetables we wanted for cash, rather than take what was made available to us. I was able to go to the wine co-operative and buy the wines I thought our customers would want to drink."

In effect, it is a private business, a small co-operative, run with the planning committee's approval, but with its own freedom. Quality has gone up, wages have soared, and productivity is higher. This is what the campaigners of the economic experiment promised would happen, and the Marani is their show-case.

Georgia has always been one of the least typically Soviet of the 15 republics of the Soviet Union. Its climate, distinct traditional language, and culture, its long tradition of wine-making and rural prosperity have made it different.

So it was almost to be expected that the economic experiment would begin here, in the western region of Abkhazeti just 10 years ago with an attempt at decentralisation and local self-management.

The heads of the big farms, the main industrial and district centres, and the party officials who ran the big towns were told to meet regularly, to co-ordinate their plans, their problems and their opportunities, and they were largely left to get on with it.

They set up a makeshift leasing system for industrial plant, lorries, warehouse space, and so on. They found ways of using local industrial wastes as fertilisers, local food surpluses as incentive payments for industrial workers, and within four years, were making enough profit to finance building schemes as further incentives, and were paying good enough bonuses to put Abkhazeti to the top of the private car-per-head list of Soviet regions.

New chess match date

By Leonard Barden

The president of the World Chess Federation (Fide), Mr Florencio Campomanes, widely criticised for his action in halting the Karpov v. Kasparov title series in Moscow, confirmed yesterday that a new match would start on September 1.

He said he had stopped the Moscow contest owing to the "deteriorating quality of the games".

London organisers are campaigning strongly for the September match to be played in Britain. The chess impresario, Mr Raymond Keene, announced yesterday that he had a promise to host the series from the London Docklands Development Corporation, which staged last summer's Russia v World match.

Mr Keene has cabled Mr Campomanes, urging support for his proposal. He has a computer file interested in putting up a £100,000 prize fund, together with other overall costs estimated at around £150,000.

The Georgians have set up yet another kind of system to cope with the tricky social problems of human migration from the barren hills of the Caucasus. The population of the mountain districts had been dropping at a calamitous 10 per cent a decade since the end of the second world war. The answer was to set up co-operative systems, using state funds to establish ski resorts, tourist hotels and health resorts. They provide local employment, and also a ready-made market for food from private farms. So local farmers have an incentive to stay and to farm more intensively.

From Georgia, the economic experiment began to spread to other southern republics like Armenia and Azerbaijan, and then to the tiny Baltic republics. And in 1982, with the backing of Yuriy Andropov and the current heavy apparent to the Kremlin, Mikhail Gorbachev, given the Central Committee stamp of approval for extending the system throughout the Soviet Union.

But progress, predictably, has been slow. There is barely disguised hostility from some regional party bureaucrats who see their authority being menaced by the decentralisation of power. And in the vast, remote northern districts, the urban markets makes the free trade not quite the incentive it has become in the smaller republics.

The big defence industries plants are kept firmly outside the system, and the Gosplan and that it becomes increasingly harder to plan the economy. Black economy is now growing up which is now growing up state for it resources, but it returns too little of its profits.

Mexico police play a suspect role

From Peter Chapman in Mexico City

The arrest of three people in connection with the case of a US narcotics squad agent kidnapped earlier this month has again cast doubt on the role of the police in organised crime.

The authorities announced on Monday night that they had arrested Tomas Morlett, a former high-ranking official in the Federal Security Directorate, the equivalent of the FBI. He was accompanied by two bodyguards, both former policemen.

The three were arrested on the road between Tijuana and Mexicali, near the US border. They all carried valid Federal Security credentials, despite being retired from the force.

The arrests followed attacks over the past two weeks by the US authorities on their Mexican counterparts for an apparent reluctance to push ahead in the search for the

agent, who was abducted in Guadalajara.

The US ambassador said, in effect, that the Mexican Government had lost control of an estimated 18 drug rings operating in the border area, and acting as suppliers of heroin and cocaine to the US market.

The US Drug Enforcement Agency said that tip-offs it had given on the whereabouts of alleged major drug dealers in Mexico City had not been acted upon until the suspects had been allowed to get away.

The US authorities said they would today call off exhaustive checks on cars coming from Mexico at the 2,000-mile border. The checks had led to considerable contention between the two countries.

The whole issue raises a question about the effectiveness of the "moral renovation" campaign launched by the Mexican Government against corruption in high places.

Belize appeal to Britain

Kingston: The Belize Prime Minister, Mr Manuel Esquivel, has said that he will not replace a garrison of 1,800 British troops with forces from another country if the British withdraw.

He said in Jamaica that he was seeking a commitment from Britain not to remove its Belize garrison, which has been stationed there since Guatemala pressed a territorial

claim to the tiny country by force.

"In the case of a British withdrawal we would not like to replace them by any other troops for the simple reason that the only troops that could credibly replace them are from the US," Mr Esquivel said.

At independence in 1981, Britain promised to station forces in Belize "for an appropriate period." — Reuter.

NZ again defends ship ban

Washington: The Prime Minister of New Zealand, Mr David Lange, said yesterday that the Reagan Administration had overreacted to his country's ban on visits by US warships.

"We made a democratic decision," he said, in an NBC television interview. "We decided that our security would be enhanced by not having nuclear weapons in and around our country. Our people deserve to be made to pay a price for that."

New Zealand prohibits visits by nuclear-armed or nuclear-powered vessels. Because the United States refuses to specify which of its vessels carry nuclear arms, New Zealand has rejected visits by American warships.

In retaliation, the Reagan Administration has cancelled a naval manoeuvre under the Anzus mutual defence pact, which groups Australia, New Zealand, and the United States.

Mr Lange was in Los Angeles yesterday for talks with a US State Department official.

In the television interview, Mr Lange disputed Mr Shultz's contention that New Zealand had abandoned the Anzus pact.

Mr Lange said he hoped that the Reagan Administration would stick to its assurance that trade between the two countries would not be hurt by Wellington's ban on nuclear ships. — Reuter.

Shultz says new missiles are not Geneva bargaining chips

From Michael White in Washington

The Secretary of State, Mr George Shultz, yesterday insisted that America's new generation of strategic missiles were not "bargaining chips" for the Geneva talks and appealed for national unity behind the negotiators.

"We made a democratic decision," he said, in an NBC television interview. "We decided that our security would be enhanced by not having nuclear weapons in and around our country. Our people deserve to be made to pay a price for that."

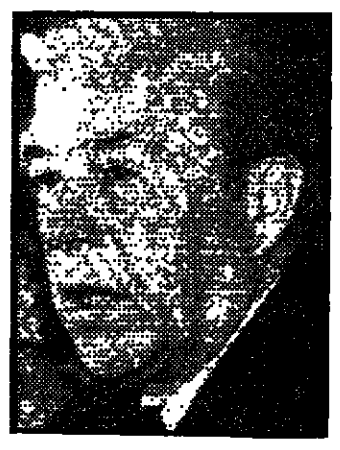
New Zealand prohibits visits by nuclear-armed or nuclear-powered vessels. Because the United States refuses to specify which of its vessels carry nuclear arms, New Zealand has rejected visits by American warships.

In retaliation, the Reagan Administration has cancelled a naval manoeuvre under the Anzus mutual defence pact, which groups Australia, New Zealand, and the United States.

Mr Lange was in Los Angeles yesterday for talks with a US State Department official.

In the television interview, Mr Lange disputed Mr Shultz's contention that New Zealand had abandoned the Anzus pact.

Mr Lange said he hoped that the Reagan Administration would stick to its assurance that trade between the two countries would not be hurt by Wellington's ban on nuclear ships. — Reuter.



Mr Shultz

rescued in the House of Representatives last year with the help of Mr Les Aspin, the new chairman of the House Armed Services Committee and a former Pentagon official. He is now reconsidering his position.

Mr Shultz was therefore doing his best yesterday to emphasise that, with the Geneva talks opening in earnest on March 12, now was no time to question the Reagan Administration's weapons budget requests as Congress noisily doing in the interests of "fair" cuts right across the budgetary board.

He said: "One thing we have learned is that the Russians respect strength and firmness," and cited the Russian failure to prevent cruise and Pershing deployment in Western Europe as having per-

Top Mafia figures indicted

New York: A federal grand jury yesterday indicted nine members of the "commission", alleged to be the ruling council of the Mafia's five crime families in New York.

The indictment alleged that the commission authorised gangland killings, settled mob disputes and regulated Mafia criminal activities ranging from loan-sharking and gambling to drug trafficking and labour racketeering.

The indictment said that the Cosa Nostra Commission was set up to avoid disputes that arose among the five families, or among other crime families in the United States. It alleged that killings approved by the commission included the 1979 murder of Carmine Galante, who was shot dead in the patio of a Brooklyn restaurant as he was eating dinner.

The indictment said that other murders and attempted murders were planned by the commission, which, it said, was involved in extortion and the control of the New York concrete industry.

The five alleged bosses indicted are Paul Castellano of the Gambino family; Anthony "Fat Tony" Salerno, of the Genovese family; Anthony Corallo, of the Lucchese family; Philip "Big Phil" Rastelli, of the Bonanno family; and Giuseppe "Lanzetta" of the Colombo family. All are either under previous indictment or under arrest. — Reuter.

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.

Thatcher attacked on dollar

STERLING

The Prime Minister told MPs in the Commons yesterday that Britain's options to combat the upward surge of the dollar against sterling were strictly limited.

Mrs Thatcher faced strong attacks from the opposition for her failure to get the US President, Ronald Reagan, to act over the strength of the dollar and the fall in the pound.

The Prime Minister said that only limited action on intervention in the exchange markets and on interest rates was possible and the surge in the dollar was caused by the vigorous free enterprise culture of the US economy. A sudden turn and a sharp fall in the value of the dollar could be disastrous for certain sections of the British economy.

The exchanges over sterling continued through Prime Minister's question time and into a statement by Mrs Thatcher on her Washington visit.

Mrs Thatcher told MPs: "Part of the strength of the dollar is the great strength of the American economy, with much lower public expenditure and much better labour laws."

She echoed President Reagan's claim that an all-time low against the trade-weighted index and it was now time for the Prime Minister to accept the advice of the Governor of the Bank of England and the Confederation of British Industry to join the European Monetary System.

The Prime Minister replied: "Over the last few days the dollar has reached a record high against almost all European currencies. It is not only against the pound but also the French franc, the lira, the highest ever figure against the Deutschmark for 13 years and against the Swiss franc for 10 years. Joining the EMS will not help, given the strength of the dollar against all European currencies."

It would also reduce the Government's room for manoeuvre.

Mr Bryan Gould (Lab. Dagham) demanded: "Is there to be yet higher interest rates or do we have to live both with the plunging pound and with record interest rates which have failed to do their job?"

Mr Straw claimed that this was revealed yesterday in a leaked letter from Mr Jenkin to Mr Ronald Watson, a Conservative councillor in Sefton, Merseyside.

Mr Watson had written to Mr Jenkin complaining at the stiff soending penalty that his council faced and asking him to take action given "our political support in this part of the world is ebbing away at an alarming rate."

In Mr Jenkin's reply, dated January 22, 1985, he talked of the problems faced by Sefton Borough Council in the present rate support grant system but added at the end of his letter: "As to the future, I am well aware of the view that the year when the abolition of the metropolitan counties takes place should be seen to coincide with a nil increase or ideally a reduction in the ratepayer's bill. This is certainly something I shall have in mind."

Mr Straw said: "This is a staggering leak. It shows that the Government is being politically corrupt." He accused Mr Jenkin of using "ratepayers' own money in an attempt to prove that abolition was saving money rather than costing money."

He also accused the Environment Secretary of planning to "cook the books" of Metropolitan borough councils to ensure a nil rating increase in the year that the county councils were abolished.

Mr Kenneth Baker, the Local Government Minister, described this as a "trivial and absurd" claim. He said that all Mr Jenkin was saying was that savings from abolition should be passed on to the ratepayer.

Mr Straw said: "This is a staggering leak. It shows that the Government is being politically corrupt."

He also accused the Environment Secretary of planning to "cook the books" of Metropolitan borough councils to ensure a nil rating increase in the year that the county councils were abolished.

Mr Kenneth Baker, the Local Government Minister, described this as a "trivial and absurd" claim. He said that all Mr Jenkin was saying was that savings from abolition should be passed on to the ratepayer.

Mr Straw said: "This is a staggering leak. It shows that the Government is being politically corrupt."

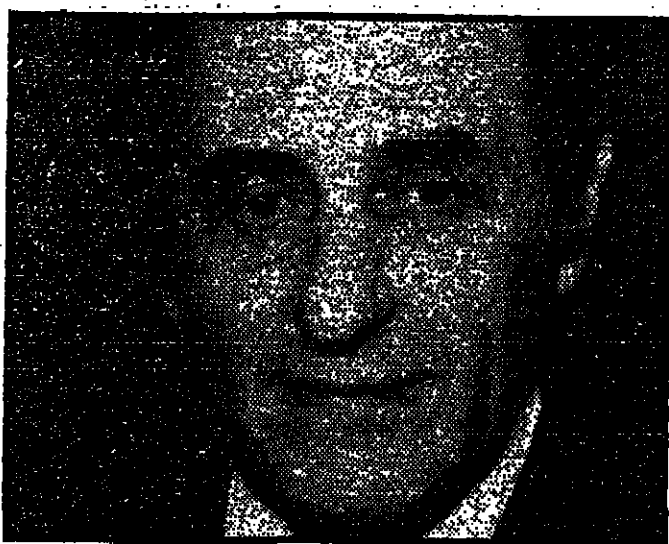
He also accused the Environment Secretary of planning to "cook the books" of Metropolitan borough councils to ensure a nil rating increase in the year that the county councils were abolished.

Mr Kenneth Baker, the Local Government Minister, described this as a "trivial and absurd" claim. He said that all Mr Jenkin was saying was that savings from abolition should be passed on to the ratepayer.

Mr Straw said: "This is a staggering leak. It shows that the Government is being politically corrupt."

He also accused the Environment Secretary of planning to "cook the books" of Metropolitan borough councils to ensure a nil rating increase in the year that the county councils were abolished.

Mr Kenneth Baker, the Local Government Minister, described this as a "trivial and absurd" claim. He said that all Mr Jenkin was saying was that savings from abolition should be passed on to the ratepayer.



Mr Sheldon: 'Abolition of exchange controls mistake'

Mrs Thatcher repeated her description of the surge of the dollar and noted that the pound had appreciated against all the major currencies except the dollar and the yen: "It would be helpful for me to answer any questions about future interest rates or about intervention. He knows it would be totally wrong to do so."

She then read her prepared statement on her Washington visit. She said that she had explained to the American President concern in Europe at the continued rise of the US dollar against other currencies.

"I found this concern widely shared within the US Administration not least because of the adverse effect on their own agricultural and manufacturing industries. But it was recognised that no easy remedy existed. The President and I agreed that the best contribution the United States could make for a long-term solution lay in a reduction of their budget deficit."

The President had put specific proposals to Congress to this end, she said. "I argued strongly against protectionist measures as a way of dealing with the trade effects of the high dollar on the US economy. I was assured that the Administration was not contemplating such measures."

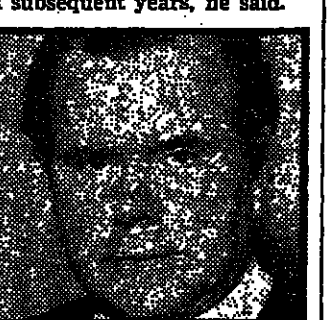
Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour Leader, said the recent bout of speculation against the pound was a direct result of the failure of Mrs Thatcher's "flattering and fawning appeal" to President Reagan to bail out the pound.

Given the consequences for interest rates and import prices for Britain, was she

night by the Treasury Minister, Mr Ian Stewart.

The change was requested in a Commons written question by Sir Dudley Smith (C. Warwick and Leamington). Mr Stewart said there were no plans to alter the coin, which had been subject to extensive research before its introduction.

A Scottish version of the coin, carrying a crown with thistles, was issued last year. A Welsh version would be issued in April. Ulster and English versions will be issued in subsequent years, he said.



Sir Dudley Smith

THE ECONOMY

Thatcher's road

THE PRIME Minister last night included the reduction of government borrowing and taxation among the highest priorities in a list of objectives for the remaining period of the current Parliament, writes Colin Brown.

In a Commons written answer, which read like a Queen's Speech, Mrs Thatcher told Conservative backbencher, Mr Teddy Taylor (Southend E) that the Government would aim for continued reduction of inflation and sustained economic growth based on sound financial policies.

While many of the objectives had a familiar sound to them they are likely to be used by Mrs Thatcher's supporters to rebut the charge by her critics that her Government has lost its way.

She mapped out the route in broad terms by stating that the Government would continue policies "designed to achieve better prospects for employment, involving a more flexible and competitive economy encouraging initiative and enterprise."

The broad aim would be to hold public expenditure stable in real terms, Mrs Thatcher added. "We will work for the spread of wealth and ownership more widely in our country, based upon the privatisation of industries, the encouragement of individual home ownership and the spread of employee profit sharing and share participation in business."

Abroad, Mrs Thatcher said, the Government would maintain the effectiveness of Britain's defences through cooperation with her NATO allies and would ensure that Britain maintained an independent nuclear deterrent.

we can compete in the world markets," he said.

Mrs Thatcher said: "No action taken could have stopped the surge in the dollar that we have seen. It reflects the strength of free enterprise and enterprise culture in the US economy."

Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, said: "When President Reagan said each country must stand on its own two feet did it have a familiar ring for the honourable lady?"

Mrs Thatcher declined to reply directly.

Mr Ian Lloyd (C. Havant) said, with tongue in cheek that since the pound and the dollar appear to be approaching parity would she now consider declaring the dollar legal tender in the United Kingdom.

Led by Mr Hugh Dykes (C. Harrow E) several backbench Tories pressed her again to consider joking the EMS.

Mrs Thatcher rejected a charge from the Labour chairman of the Commons Public Accounts Committee, Mr Robert Sheldon, that abolition of exchange controls had been a dreadful mistake.

Mrs Thatcher said that while the dollar had appreciated against sterling by 85 per cent since the Government abolished exchange controls, it had gone up by 140 per cent against the French franc — which was still under exchange controls.

Mrs Thatcher told Mr Henry Bellingham (C. Norfolk NW) that employment in the British economy was rising and there were a number of people worried that if the dollar suddenly turned and sharply fell it would have a disastrous effect and consequences for parts of the British economy.

SCOTLAND

Move on home rule thwarted

By our Political Staff

THE sixth anniversary of the referendum majority in favour of Scottish devolution was marked yesterday by Mr John Home Robertson (Lab. East Lothian) with a bill to give a Commons committee the power to carry out consultation in Scotland on constitutional reform.

But he was denied leave to introduce the bill in the Commons by 223 votes to 115 — a majority against the measure of 108.

Mr Home Robertson said that 51 out of 72 Scottish MPs were committed to some degree of Scottish home rule. "This situation is dangerous — the failure of the Government to respect the democratic process in Scotland is bringing the whole constitution into disrepute."

He said the Government's failure to respond to the demands for devolution in Scotland played into the hands of the nationalists who wanted to break up the United Kingdom.

The next Labour Government would be committed to legislation on Scottish home rule.

Opposing the measure, the former Solicitor-General for Scotland, Mr Nicholas Fairbairn (C. Perth and Kinross) said it was a childish bill and a majority of Scots did not live in Scotland — the vast majority lived in North America, New Zealand and Australia.

PM quizzed on contribution to EEC overdraft

THE EEC

By Colin Brown

THE Prime Minister was challenged yesterday by the Opposition leader, Mr Neil Kinnock, to disclose how much Britain would be contributing towards the proposed EEC overdraft, but she failed to provide an answer during Prime Minister's questions in the Commons.

Later, a Treasury spokesman said the amount of Britain's contribution was not yet known.

Mr Kinnock reminded Mrs Thatcher in the Commons that in June last year she had said it was not right for the EEC to raise a loan for budgetary purposes.

But he protested that the Government was now ready to approve an overdraft facility, as reported yesterday in the Guardian, despite already

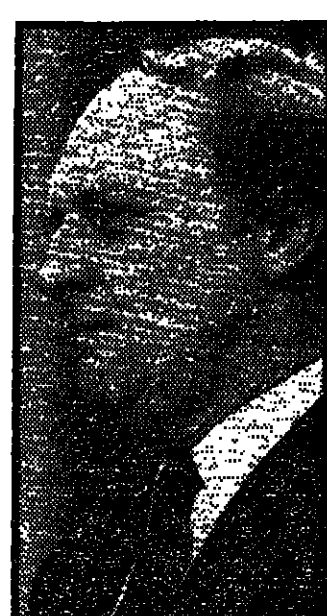
making advance payments towards EEC expenditure of £550 million. "How much is the current overdraft going to be?" he asked.

Mrs Thatcher said that in view of the decision of the European Parliament, the EEC had to have budgets this year based on one-twelfth of the budget last year. There was a need to meet agricultural commitments, and amounts had been brought forward to enable the EEC to continue.

She asked Mr Kinnock whether he wished to see a total disruption of the EEC, which would cause great concern for British people.

Mr Kinnock said that after the Fontainebleau summit Mrs Thatcher told the Commons that there would be machinery to deal with the EEC's financial problems and this had been largely attributed to her "negotiating genius."

Mr Kinnock said Britain was now being asked to repay its



Mr Kinnock: 'How much is the current overdraft going to be?'

own rebate to the EEC. Mrs Thatcher said: "No, the rebate this year will eventually come — as did the rebate for last year."

The new regime could not come into operation until orders were laid before the House. It would not come into operation until June, 1986, and all the Orders had to go before the House first, she said.

'Many ministers opposed to fluoride'

WATER

A TORY MP said last night that 21 members of the Government had expressed their opposition to the addition of fluoride to the public water supply.

Although they were entitled to change their minds, Mr Keith Best (C. Ynys Mon) said

it was right to place on record that a large number of ministers had been opposed to the artificial fluoridation of water supplies.

He opened the debate on the remaining stages of the Water (Fluoridation) Bill with a clause requiring ministers to ensure that levels of fluoride were monitored in water supplies in all parts of the United Kingdom. He said this was in

response to "the profound disquiet" expressed by a large number of MPs from all sides of the House.

The bill will ensure that water authorities can add fluoride to the water supplies without fear of legal challenge despite a court ruling in Scotland that it was illegal. A number of anti-fluoride Tory MPs were planning to vote against the measure.

THE BIG RATE FROM THE WORLD'S No1

90 day Xtra

9.25% NET = 13.21% GROSS*

That's the big new rate you'll get when you invest £500 or more in Halifax 90 Day Xtra.

And if you leave your interest to compound twice-yearly, that rate rises even further to 9.46% net = 13.51% gross.*

EASY ACCESS

Withdrawals leaving a balance of £10,000 and above are free of notice or loss of interest.

And even on smaller balances, you can make immediate withdrawals losing just 90 days' interest on the amount withdrawn.

Or give 90 days' notice, and lose no interest at all.

MONTHLY INCOME

If you wish, you can have your interest paid monthly into your Halifax Paid-Up Share or Cardcash account, or your bank account.

You can add to your 90 Day Xtra account whenever you like. Passbook simplicity makes it easy to check the progress of your investment.

So if you really want to make the most of your money, go for the big rate from the top building society — and get a little Xtra help with the future.

To: Halifax Building Society (Ref:IKW), Freeport, Trinity Road, Halifax HX1 2BR (No stamp required.)

I/We enclose a cheque, no: _____ for £ _____ (minimum investment £500.)

To be invested in a Halifax 90 Day Xtra Account.

I/We would like the interest to be:

☐ added to the balance subject to maximum total holding of £30,000 (£60,000 for a joint account) ☐ paid half-yearly ☐ paid monthly.

FULL NAME(S) _____

ADDRESS _____

POSTCODE _____ G6F3

SIGNATURE(S) _____ DATE _____

HALIFAX

THE WORLD'S No1



Andrea Cringean. Picture by
Glynis Satterley

In the second in our series on professional women photographers, we focus on the work of Andrea Cringean, who took these pictures of women body builders at the 1984 Mr Scotland and Miss Scotia contest at Portobello Town Hall.

Muscling in

Assignment

EVEN before a beach bully allegedly kicked sand in Charles Atlas's face, puny men were shaping up. Women too have pumped iron for years. In the thirties, Rosemary Andre knocked the eyes out of the male strongman establishment as the Pocket Venus.

And in the eighties? Women are bodybuilding in larger numbers than ever, and the freakshow element has not entirely disappeared. In fact, whether enthusiasts like it or not, it's still a hot issue. Beauty is definitely in the eye of the beholder in this business but men who bulge like bullfrogs still look weird to most people: on women, the spectacle usually triggers a reaction of horror.

Yet women bodybuilders are increasingly going for muscle development (physique) as opposed to simple body shaping (figure). And, according to Oscar Heiden, of the National Amateur Body Builders' Association, they have been under increasing pressure in recent years to make the distinction clear in competitions.

To be fair, most women who take up bodybuilding have no desire to develop the amazing "cuts" — muscle definition — of a Mr Universe. Norman Ribbert, in the game

for 35 years and an evening instructor at a council-run fitness centre in Hammersmith, says the first thing most women who attend his classes say is that they have no desire to clone Arnold Schwarzenegger.

Mr Ribbert believes that more women are now attracted to bodybuilding as an "end product of women's lib." They have always been part of the show in contests, but now they are demanding an "equal part of the show," muscles and all.

That may be so, but as these pictures show, women have no qualms about appearing on a stage designed strictly for men — in this case, Mr Scotland.

Two women who illustrate perfectly the new order of women bodybuilders are Jackie Little and Moreen Dunn. Both train at Dunfermline Health Studio — a predominantly male weight training gym in Fife. They are well aware of how other people view them: Moreen, slight blonde, and feminine, laughed from her squat position, weight bar straddling her shoulders and said: "They think you must be a bit odd, and always imagine you are muscle from head to foot like the men."

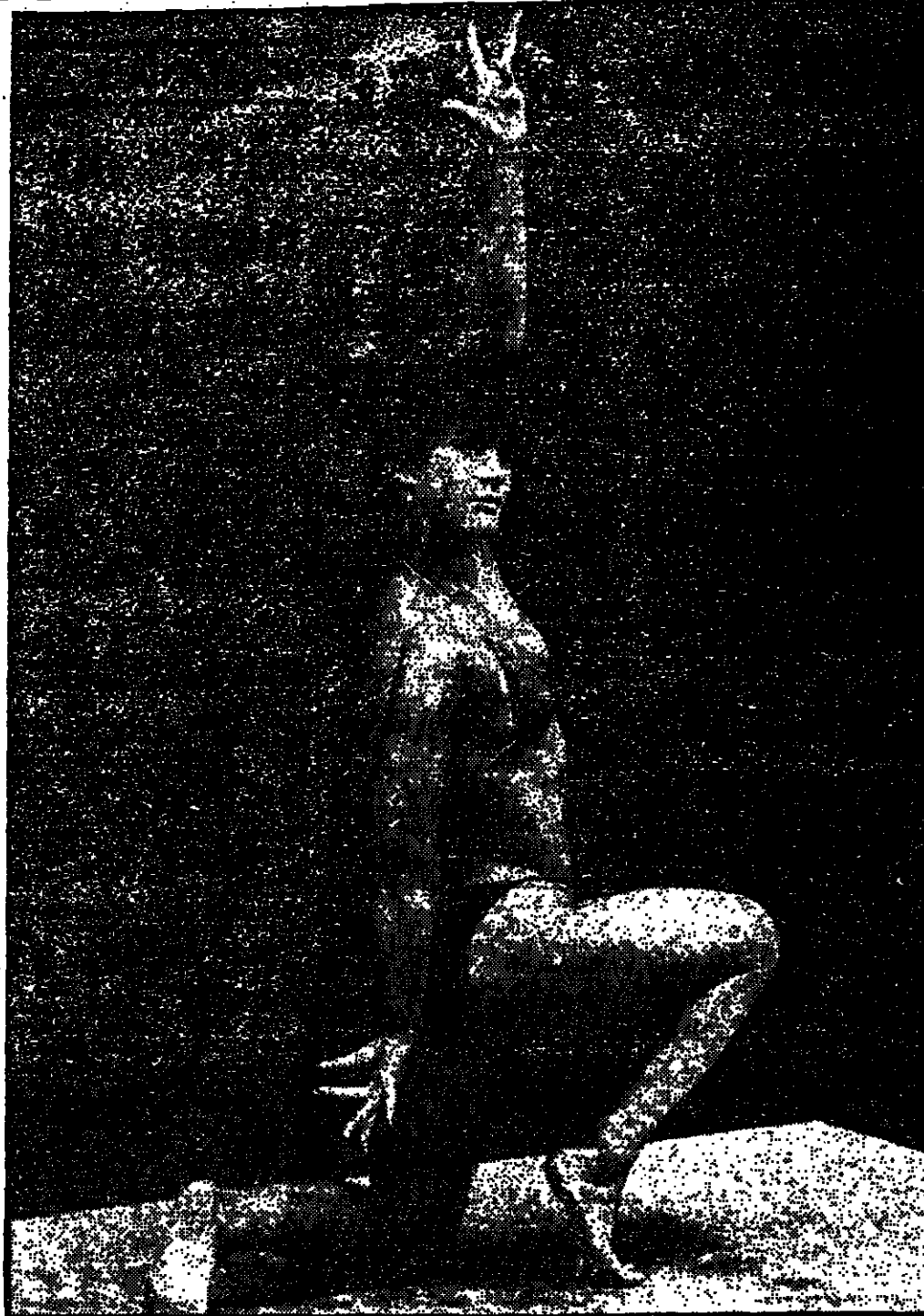
For the past eight months,

talked into it by her husband Mark, who also trains at the gym. Moreen has trained with weights for two hours each night, usually five nights a week. Jackie is even more committed and prior to competitions puts in about three hours, seven nights a week. During the day she works as a line operator for Marconi in Dalgety Bay, and afterwards travels up to Dunfermline to train.

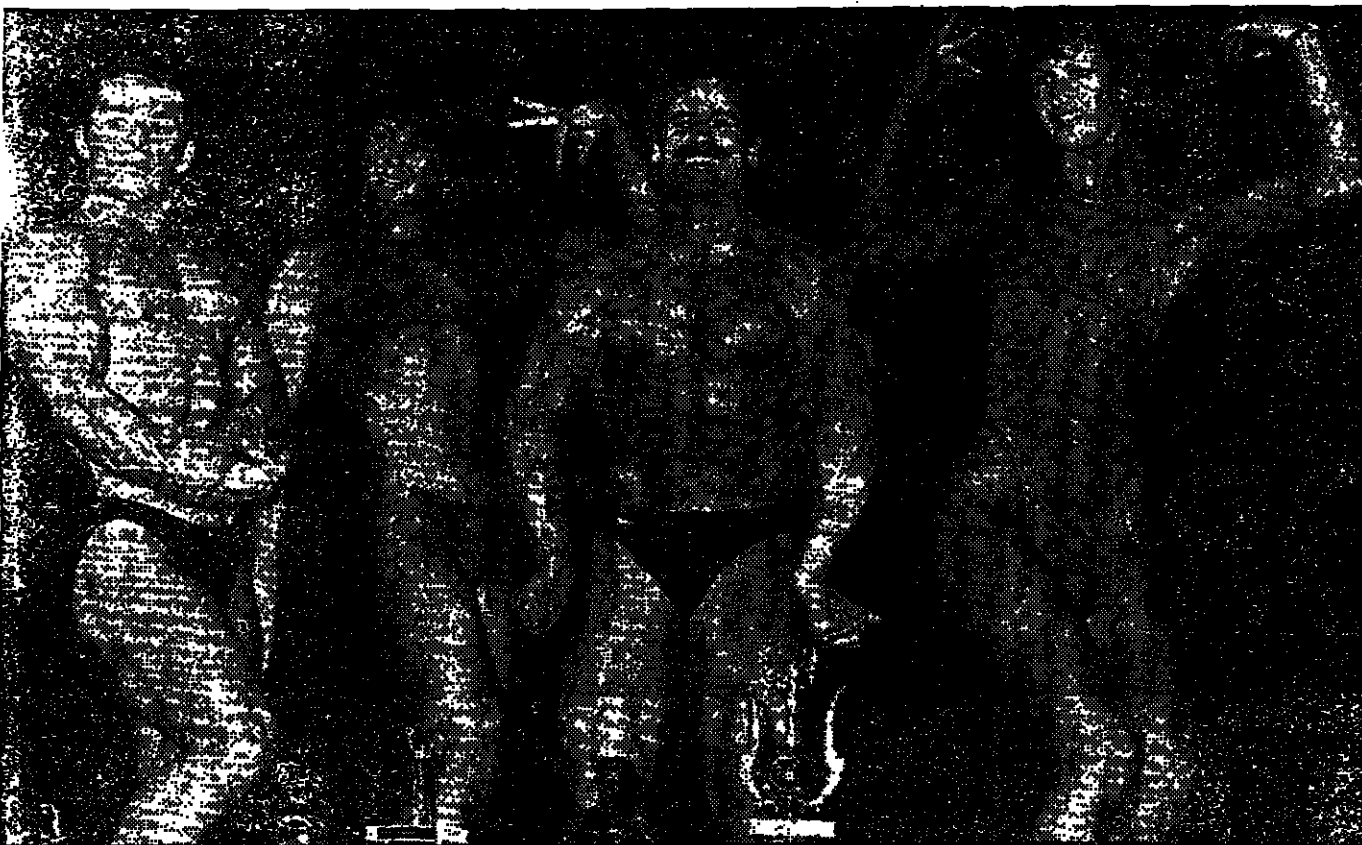
Like Moreen she was lured to the gym on the grounds of "if you can't beat him, join him." Her boyfriend at the time was a keen bodybuilder and initially they trained together. "As his interest in weight-training waned, I became really keen," said Jackie, who has held the Miss Scotland title. She is 18 and has trained seriously and hard for two years.

"I certainly wouldn't give it up for any man now," she says resolutely. Moreen nodded agreement.

The aim is to hone their figures, shedding fat and hardening the muscles. The reason — to achieve what the judges deem to be the ideal female figure. As with the men, however, this ideal changes with fashion: at the moment muscle is in, figure a close second and fat (as always) definitely out.



BODY LANGUAGE: Jackie Little on stage



FIRSTS AND SECONDS OUT: prize winners in the contests



BACK UP: final adjustments backstage

At the moment, anyone who is prohibited from marrying has to make public their private details in order to obtain permission to apply for exemption through a Private Bill. Linda Avery looks at the need for reform

When marriage is forbidden by law

DURING the past few months two cases concerning "prohibited marriages" applications have been considered by the House of Lords.

Under Common Law, certain people are forbidden to marry each other because their relationship falls within the prohibited degrees either for reasons of consanguinity (blood ties) or affinity (relationships created by marriage). Since 1979 three couples have succeeded in obtaining Private Marriage (Enabling) Bills. Two couples were step-fathers and step-daughters; the other a step-mother wanting to marry her step-son.

Few would argue against the law relating to consanguinity. While at one time it was thought that mating by close kin could produce a brood of highly talented, supremely intelligent and perfectly healthy offspring, modern scientific evidence shows that, in the majority of cases, such inbreeding is likely to have unfortunate results in that the children are usually mentally or physically handicapped, or both.

Not so with affinity — those related by marriage. During the 1950s the British Medical Association gave evidence to the Norton Commission to the effect that there could be no biological objection to marriage between any affines since they were not blood related.

Historically the rationale for prohibition degrees between affines comes from the Old Testament Book of Leviticus. If a man married a woman they became as one flesh so that relationship by marriage was equivalent to relationship by blood. This remained strictly part of ecclesiastical law until 1540 when it was incorporated into statute law. Successive Law Commission reports have argued that the public view would not tolerate a relaxation of the rules — though certain changes have been made since the 16th century. Those changes which have been made have usually been prompted either by a widower's need to look after his extended family for a substitute mother for his children, or by a widowed woman's perceived need to find some source of financial support — so as to avoid any responsibility falling to public funds.

One solution to reform might be to bar marriage within the immediate family: that is between direct descendants, descendants, brothers and sisters, and place all other relatives in an outer category (uncles, aunts, first cousins, in-laws, etc). Reform within the latter category would be limited to permitting such marriages once a court had granted leave.

It has been suggested that all prohibitions based on affinity should be abolished.

This would complete the limited reforms which have taken place in English law this century and would follow the pattern set by Australia in 1975. The question was considered in a debate in the House of Lords in 1979. Speaking against such proposals the Earl of Lauderdale argued that Britain was becoming a neurotic and violent society and this, in part, could be attributed to the dissipation of family life.

In the end the bill proposing the changes fell on the dissolution of Parliament in April 1978. It was reintroduced but was defeated on the second reading.

Presumably the Earl felt that removal of the laws of affinity would compound the dissolution of family life and lead to a further breakdown in society. Of course, social policy does have some part to play in such questions. After all, if a man can look at his sister-in-law as a potential marriage partner, this leads to a breakdown of his current marriage? Don't prohibited degrees of marriage deter disturbing sexual relationships from developing within the family circle?

Fine. The criminal law does not prohibit sex between those who are not direct descendants or descendants so that, although a man cannot marry his sister-in-law, he can consider her as a potential lover. Further, as reports of incestuous relationships come more and more into the public eye, it becomes clear that neither prohibited degrees nor incest laws are important criminal offences, acts, operate as efficient deterrents to sexual relationships developing between close family members.

Perhaps the best solution would be that adopted in New Zealand. There, marriage between people within the prohibited degrees is permitted provided the relationship is one of affinity and the consent of the court is first obtained. The court must be satisfied that neither of the couple had, by their conduct, contributed to the ending of any previous marriage of the other party; there must be no factor which could be considered a financial gain (for example, where a relationship exists by virtue of adoption and the "parent" might exert undue influence on the "child") and that neither party has any ulterior motive for wanting the marriage to take place.

That some reform is necessary is becoming increasingly clear. In the meantime couples in this situation are required to air their private details and feelings in public, and to pay in excess of £1,000 to go through the costly process of obtaining a Private Marriage (Enabling) Act.

Earlier this month, Depo-Provera, the contraceptive, was licensed for long term use in Britain. Controversy continues. But in Glasgow, it has been used regularly for 13 years. Ruth Wishart reports.

The injection of confidence

OVER the years the women have come to ask for it simply as "the jag." And now one-third of the 3,000 women in Britain's largest domiciliary family planning programme are given the injectable contraceptive Depo-Provera every three months.

This controversial drug, still not used in America, was finally licensed for long-term use in Britain this month. But the women patients in the Greater Glasgow Health Board Area have been using it regularly for 13 years. It has been made available to them because one woman, Dr Elisabeth Wilson, in effect decided on a unilateral declaration of medical independence. Dr Wilson, who is responsible for coordinating the contraceptive service to some 130,000 patients, first saw Depo used in a Hong Kong clinic many of whose problems were similar to her own.

She investigated it further, examined its use in third world centres, and concluded that for certain patients in certain circumstances it would be a valuable addition to her contraceptive arsenal. The city's two senior gynaecologists concurred.

Most of the women who take it have a range of social difficulties. Some have serious health problems as a result of having too many babies too soon. Some are married to men who will not allow them to use the pill or the coil and for whom "the jag" allows independent surpluses freedom of choice.

"And frankly many simply have a lifestyle which seems to make it impossible for them to remember to take the pill," says Dr Wilson. "You give them a pack of pills and when you go back and examine it, it looks like a drunken woodpecker's breakfast with random holes punched. Or else they've forgotten for a while, and they've downed a handful at once."

There are other, more distressing cases. Handicapped or retarded youngsters whose parents are terrified they will be at risk, but who want to give their already disadvantaged children the maximum possible physical freedom.

Because of her conviction that there was a role for Depo-Provera within these areas, Dr Wilson has not only introduced its large scale use to her own patch, but has gone south as an unpaid evangelist for its advantages. As a result there are some smaller scale operations in England and now, with the granting of the licence, it will undoubtedly be stocked by many more clinics.

Upjohn, the manufacturers, first sought a long term licence in 1980 and it was considered at various meetings by the Committee of Safety in Medicines. The CSM finally recommended in Upjohn's favour adding the rider that "it is for use only in women for whom other contraceptives are contra-indicated, or have caused unacceptable side effects, or are otherwise unsatisfactory."

Unusually, their views were ignored by the Licensing Authority who decided that the risks outweighed the benefits. Upjohn then appealed under Section 21 of the Medicines Act which allows companies to make their case again before a specially appointed panel.

It was the first time such a procedure had been invoked in Britain and the panel quickly observed some wrinkles in the system. The most crucial was that evidence was only to be presented by company's witnesses and not given by other interested and perhaps hostile parties. In fact the committee finally accepted written evidence from other sources. And later they concluded that Depo-Provera "offers an alternative and highly effective method of contraception and its mode of administration would make it uniquely suitable for some women. The evidence at present does not support suggestions of major or life-threatening risks to women using the drug."

They underlined, however, the problematical side effects which had been noted in use. These include bleeding, loss of periods, and a gap of as much as a year before normal fertility returns after the patient comes off the drug. The announcement last week of the long term licence brought fresh howls of protests from those groups whose hostility to Depo is just as intense as Dr Wilson's enthusiasm.

To some extent the specifics of the debate depend on geography. In America protest groups suggested it was being used by white doctors to keep black women infertile.

In London it was claimed that immigrant women were being injected without properly informed consent or full understanding of the implications.

And in areas like Greater Glasgow the argument was that families were being regulated by the super-imposition of contraception whether or not it had been requested.

There was concern too over possible cancer risks. Originally the World Health Organisation had reported that "clinical evidence from more than 15 years of use as a contraceptive shows no additional and possibly fewer adverse effects than are found with other hormonal methods." But last November some people involved in a WHO funded collaborative multi-centre trial involving 8,000 women reported that the rate of cervical cancer in those using Depo longer than five years had doubled, though they added that this may be due to other factors and no causal link had been established.

Oddly, the same report also shows a trend to smaller numbers of breast cancer in long term use but as yet the evidence is inconclusive. For pioneers like Dr Wilson the argument is that the question mark against Depo is no greater than that which has hovered over the pill for 20 years, and "I feel that if there is a risk it is so small that it is impossible to define."

Dr Wilson, who appeared as a witness before the panel examining Depo, is a woman not easily ruffled by controversy. A middle-aged widow and mother of six she is a fully paid up realist who, once, on discovering that her local Family Planning Clinic in Yorkville would not accept just because young women were refused contraception there was no particular likelihood of their giving up sex in favour of early Italian literature. And when the local paper ran a headline exclaiming "Bishop Condemns Sex Clinic," Dr Wilson

was unfazed, remarking to colleagues that much money could now be saved on the advertising budget.

Her credibility problems in those early days in Sheffield had rather more to do with fecundity than philosophy. She once had three of her own children simultaneously in nappies, and those women who visited her clinic only at six monthly intervals for diaphragms kept finding her pregnant.

"It was just a little embarrassing, I admit I remember one woman looking me up and down and saying: 'Eeek loov, your 'usband must be raht voracious'."

Today, with fairly massive administrative responsibilities, she still insists on retaining a portion of clinical work and she operates from choice in those areas of Glasgow where even the buses prefer to travel in pairs. And it is in those areas where most of her Depo-Provera patients live.

"They get to hear about it from friends or sisters or cousins and actually ask for 'the jag' when I come. And we never visit a home which hasn't asked us to come so there is absolutely no question of our pressing Depo on them. Over the years we must have given it to between three and four thousand women and they appear to be satisfied customers. Neither do we hide any of the likely side effects."

"I think there are three main things it's important to mention. We must tell them that periods will become irregular and may disappear, we must say that the appetite will increase and they may put on weight, and we must tell them that it may be eight to twelve months before they are likely to conceive again when they come off."

Now that Depo-Provera has its new licence, information packs have been sent to doctors which include the warning "a few cases of breast cancer have been reported in women taking Depo-Provera, but no causal relationship has been established." The packs include information leaflets, too, for every patient, who must be given one before treatment begins.

Msprint

WAR POETRY usually implies poetry written at the front and therefore the stock response to the term "war poets" is: Were there any? But back in Blighty during both wars women were writing poetry, much of it about the effect the war was having on their lives and about their experiences in the Services. Chances of the Night Selected by Catherine Reilly (Virago, £3.95) is an anthology of poems written by women during the Second World War, a companion volume to Scars Upon My Heart, a First World War anthology.

With 87 contributors the collection is bound to be uneven. Better known names include: Stevie Smith, Edith Sitwell, Naomi Mitcheson, Joyce Grenfell, Sarah Churchill — not all of whom are best known as poets. Some of the poems, like Anne Ridler's fine love poem, Before Sleep, have no obvious connection with the war. The most effective poems are those that are specific about the practical aspects of war. Lois Clark's Picture From The Blitz is a vivid account of rescuing an old woman from her bombed home.

They have taken the stretchers off my car and I am running under the patterning flak over a mangled garden, treading on something soft and fighting the rising nausea — only a far-flung cushion, bleeding feathers.

Francis Cornford's From A Letter To America On A Visit To Sussex, Spring 1942 is also splendid.

A little further by those twisted trees (As if it rose on humped prepos-Out of a Book of Hours) up a bank. Like a large dragon, purposeful through dark, heavily lolloped, swayed and sunk, A tank.

The accumulative effect of these poems, many of them written by women who lost husbands, sons, lovers, in the war, is deeply moving.

Unlike Frances Cornford's Fat White Woman Whom Nobody Loves, Grace Nichols' Fat Black Woman is eminently lovable. The motto on her bedroom door reads: "It is better to die in the flesh of hope. Than to live in the slimmest of despair" — she still has a bubble bath, composes black poems and only asks small questions: "will I like Eyebie tempted once again? I survive?" When she goes shopping she laments that when it comes to fashion "the choice is lean! Nothing, much beyond size 14."

Ms Nichols has a gift for encapsulating character in a few deft off-the-cuff lines, in addition to the Fat Black Woman she gives us, among others, her mother "feeding the proverbial/multitude (us) on less than a loaf and two fishes" and the "Shanking Englishman Between Trains".

Met him at Birmingham Station small yellow hair Englishman in fi stereo swinging on one hand walking in rhythm to reggae sound/Man he was alive

he was full-o-jive said he had a lovely Jamaican wife

My only complaint with The Fat Black Woman's Poems by Grace Nichols (Virago, £2.95) is that it's far too slim.

Embedded in Nicki Jackowska's Letters to Superman (Virago, £2.95) are references to familiar cults, events, people — Superman, Frankenstein, Animal Farm, Hiroshima, the Reggae; her preoccupations are not obscure but her use of syntax and imagery often is, particularly in her treatment of personal themes — sex, love, disillusionment. The Knot Garden group of poems are the most accessible: "Flesh of hope, Than to live in the slimmest of despair" — she still has a bubble bath, composes black poems and only asks small questions: "will I like Eyebie tempted once again? I survive?"

When she goes shopping she laments that when it comes to fashion "the choice is lean! Nothing, much beyond size 14."

Ms Nichols has a gift for encapsulating character in a few deft off-the-cuff lines, in addition to the Fat Black Woman she gives us, among others, her mother "feeding the proverbial/multitude (us) on less than a loaf and two fishes" and the "Shanking Englishman Between Trains".

Met him at Birmingham Station small yellow hair Englishman in fi stereo swinging on one hand walking in rhythm to reggae sound/Man he was alive

Ms Jackowska is a prolific poet (she is also a novelist) and this third collection of her poems demonstrates her intellectual passion and verbal power. But her poems are delectably "difficult" and in many cases their meaning remains stubbornly buried under a wealth of private imagery and symbolism.

Deborah Singmaster

EVERYWOMAN

The new current affairs magazine for women by women

OUT ON FEBRUARY 28th

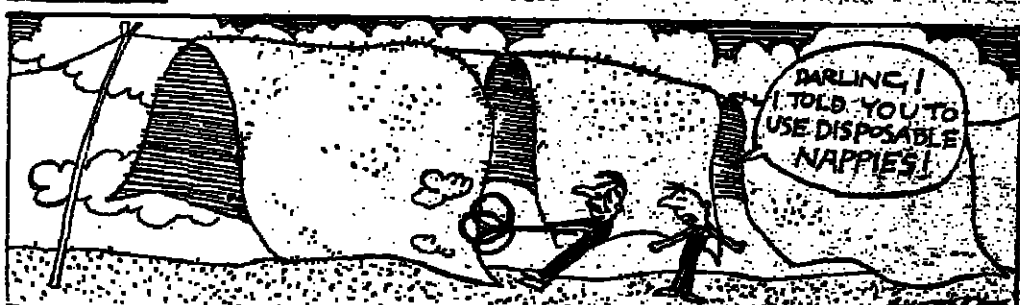
ORDER YOUR COPY NOW!

60p MONTHLY

or support us by taking out a subscription

Everywoman, The Galleries, Camden Passage, London N1 9EA

BABY By Michael Heath



How Europe learned to love Duras

Richard Roud reports from Berlin on the unexpected triumphs of a French writer and film director



Duras: two prizes

THIS is not the first time that the French writer and film-maker, Marguerite Duras, has had a film in competition at a major festival — Le Camion (The Truck) was shown at Cannes in 1977. But she scored a first yesterday at Berlin by winning a prize for the best script for her new film, *The Children*.

The movie, which was well received by both the press and the public, was adapted by her from Ernesto, a book she wrote many years ago for children.

It is the story of a seven-year-old boy (played to astonishing effect by an actor who looks 30) who is a day, who comes home after his first day at school to announce that he doesn't want to go to school any more

because all they teach him are things he doesn't know. At first his parents think they have misunderstood him; the school's principal is bewildered; and soon his case has become a cause célèbre throughout France. Finally a reporter comes to try to find out what the boy could possibly mean by saying that he doesn't want to learn anything he doesn't already know.

There's not much more than that to the story, and we never get to understand what it was Ernesto meant by his cryptic remark. But the point of this conversation piece lies elsewhere.

It may be intended as a satire on education, but it is an exercise in filmmaking and Duras manages to hold an audience with very little. She achieves this by excellent direction of

actors: it's all played straight and the parents initially react to their 6ft tall seven-year-old with bewilderment. But slowly, as the outside world starts getting involved, they become as illogical (or as logical) as the boy and start to defend him.

Duras has stated that her film is for both adults and children but that probably children will understand it better than adults. Maybe so. It's not my favourite among her films, but the reaction in Berlin was very good.

It has been quite a year for Duras. Many people in France were delighted when, at the age of 70 she finally won a Prix Goncourt, the most prestigious literary prize in France, for her novel *L'Amant* (The Lover).

Duras is not known in France; nor is she in Britain. But she has never had such a commercial success

before — not even with her first big hit, *Barrage Contre le Pacifique* (A Sea Of Troubles) published in 1953. And I dare say her avant-garde publisher, Les Editions de Minuit, has never sold so many copies of any of its books (with the possible exception of Beckett's *Waiting For Godot*).

The sales began long before the Prix Goncourt was announced in October. People were seen reading Duras on the way to work on the Metro, something never seen before. The book sales were only intensified by the prize, the 600,000 mark has long been passed, and the book is still top of the best seller list after nearly four months. But why?

The subject matter of the book, as of many of her works, is her youth in French Indo-China. This

story has been told many times by her, in many different versions. This time, however, she has told us something new — her first sexual affair as a 15-year-old girl with a wealthy young Chinese who loves her desperately, but who cannot marry her because his family would disapprove even more than hers.

But one must be very careful with Duras. Some critics (including J.G. Weightman in *The Observer*) maintained that this is not a proper novel at all, but rather a slice of autobiography, and therefore ineligible for a fiction prize.

Maybe, but when Duras was interviewed on the French TV literary programme, *Apostrophes*, and was asked about her mother's job playing the piano for silent films, as we saw in her play *Eden Cinema*, Du-

ras shrugged her shoulders and said that her mother had never played in a cinema — it was a friend of her mother's — and that she had, like most novelists, simply conflated two characters.

So this seductive young Chinese may never have existed, or might have been the lover of a girlfriend, or perhaps was someone she had simply hoped would seduce her. On the other hand, she did tell me that the idea for the book came when she was unable to find a photograph of her Chinaman.

Be that as it may, the love scenes in the book ring true, and have no doubt contributed to the success of the book with the general public. In *L'Amant* she has also simplified her narrative style, and the book is short — only 142 smallish pages.

Mme Duras wrote it after her (third) cure for alco-

holism. She is, she said, an alcoholic, and had been told that if she didn't lay off the red wine, she would die. Each time she believed them, but sooner or later she backslid. Now, she says, she never will again.

Was it this experience of a life-saving cure that got her to dredge out of her memory this never-before-told tale of her first lover (if indeed, it is a true story)? Has she reached a stage in her life when she really wants to communicate with a larger audience?

She says not. In fact, she told me that she was genuinely surprised at the success of the book and, at the same time, not surprised at all. After so many years she always hopes for success but never expects it.

Tomorrow, Derek Malcolm reports on the last week of the Berlin Film Festival.

Edward Greenfield on the compact disc's advance in the hi-fi battle

Turning point

THE idea of starting a record collection for a fourth time was too much, said my friend, First 78s, then LPs, then stereo with cassettes increasingly important. That had been the pattern of his home music on record, and nearing retiring age, he gibed at beginning again on CD.

My first point was that no one need get rid of LPs as buying a CD player. Just as cassettes have their place in the system alongside LPs, so do CDs, simply adding another box on to the hi-fi pile. The only warning to give is that once a collector has invested in CD, the record companies' researches show clearly that he is ever after unwilling to buy LPs.

The extra quality of sound (not least the absence of surface noise), and the extra reliability and the extra convenience tend to work on anyone's innate laziness. The CDs are the records likely to be pulled out first from the pile, but that is still a long way from saying that anyone needs to get rid of precious LPs.

The complete turnover of the record industry from LP to CD is a long way off yet, but it may be sooner in the classical world than some have predicted. For already a small number of companies is phasing out the issue of new LPs in favour of CDs, and the remarkable American company, Telarc, which has made a speciality of its brilliant high-fidelity already funds that sales of CDs are outstripping those of LP equivalents.

It is interesting too that Christopher Hogwood's record of Vivaldi's *The Four Seasons* with the Academy of Ancient Music (CD 010 128-2) which recently won the classical nomination in the pop-orientated British Record Industry Awards, has sold more in its CD format than in LP and cassette put together. What regularly surprises me is that in CD transfers it is often not the most modern digital recording which comes out best but a far older analogue original well-transferred. The clarification and definition of CD consistently has one registering points of engineering that on LP are hazy over, something which works in both directions.

When I sampled a group of four CDs from HMV of Itzhak Perlman playing a

wide range of violin concertos, it was striking that the earlier ones — a scintillating coupling of the Faganelli First Concerto with Sarasate's *Carmen Fantasy* (CDC 7 47101-2) and of the two Wieniawski concertos (CDC 7 47107-2) both recorded in the early seventies — were far more realistic than more recent Perlman recordings of Tchaikovsky and Bach on CD.

It is partly that Perlman increasingly insists on having the violin spotlight in the point where it becomes distracting. Certainly his HMV Wieniawski performance is preferable to his recent account of the Second Concerto for DG, where the sparkle of the playing is made less engaging by the aggressiveness of the soloist's sound.

Connoisseurs of sound quality have long recognised that the Sixties and early Seventies were vintage, and it is going to find its reflection in CD versions. One trouble nowadays is that the engineers are under more pressure than before not to hold up expensive sessions. When digital recording exposes precise balances so cruelly, and conductors often prefer to work in difficult venues (Karajan in the Philharmonie in Berlin notoriously so), it is not surprising that the results are so variable.

Karajan's digital recording of Puccini's *Turandot* recorded in the Philharmonie (DG 410 086-2 three CDs) is bright and bold enough, but with microphones homing in on different parts of the instruments, one gets no clear picture of the place where the performance is taking place. Contrast that with the latest CD transfer of the Decca recording of that opera made in Kingsway Hall in August 1975, which is a far more convincing LP. With a superb cast headed by Joan Sutherland, Montserrat Caballé and Luciano Pavarotti, the extra realism and clarity are startling (414 274-2 two CDs).

The placing of each sound is so firm and so natural that the result is more realistically three-dimensional. As for the performance, it is one of Mehta's most vital with Sutherland a more vulnerable less lyrical Turandot than usual and no less convincing for that. As a final advantage the Decca set is complete on CDs instead of three, making it virtually the same price as the LP equivalent.

TELEVISION

Hugh Hebert

Inside Out

SOME serials are like bird watching though not, I'm happy to say, Maelstrom (BBC-1), for instance — you go off for the day with sandwiches and a flask and a pair of binoculars to search the Norwegian landscape on the offchance that somewhere on it, something is actually happening. All you can see is why they call it a mystery.

Over on BBC-2, ten minutes after Maelstrom finishes, you can watch *Inside Out*, Simon Moore's six-part series about a couple of girls who leave goal and start an employment agency for other ex-prisoners. It is not a bit like bird watching. Last week you would have ended tilting your fingers instead of your sandwich. Carla, the moving spirit of the agency (Lou Wakefield) had taken on an almost impossible task for the team, providing a wedding reception for 140 snooty guests (relatives of her probation officer) at only two days notice, starting from scratch.

The tension came not from any one big disaster but from the kind of thing you can expect when you have nothing behind you but your criminal record, and you try to take on the straight world on its own commercial terms. Like the nervous, disturbed black girl (Valerie Buchanan) suspected of shoplifting when she goes to the supermarket for the last minute wedding food — a delay that nearly sinks the enterprise. What hurts most is that later Carla herself suspects her of trying to pocket one of the wedding presents.

It's Moore's first work for television, and it is a good sign that he can shift and develop relationships so far in a way that seems right and inevitable. In last night's episode, unfortunately, he ran wild, pairing gay copper with gay ex-con after the copper comes to spy on one of the agency members, and has a probation officer topped up on a joint provided by Carla's boy friend's masseuse.

But till sheer silliness took over, because, probably, the 50 minutes was too long for the content, there was still more substance in it than in the first three episodes of Maelstrom put together. I just hope the rest of the *Inside Out* episodes are more like the first two than like last night's.

Under the silliness, grains of truth lay about like peas under the mattress: the odd mutual fascination between criminals and law enforcers. But that's not quite enough, because at what it has shown can be it's best, this series has more than that to offer.

COVENT GARDEN

Alastair Macaulay

Ballet Imperial

BALLET Imperial may be the choreography, but Ballet Suburban is the dancing. Balanchine's brilliant 1941 essay in dance's grandest manner was first presented by the Royal Ballet in 1950 under the choreographer's supervision and has since an honourable performance record until the early '70s. The Berman designs made for the Royal, like Doboujinsky's original for Balanchine's American Ballet, evoked the noble grandeur of St Petersburg.

Through designs and choreography saw several changes, the most drastic came in 1973. Balanchine changed the title ("Nobody knows what 'Imperial' is any more") to that of the music, Tchaikovsky's Piano Concerto No. 2 — and took female dancers out of tutus into short, simple shifts. In New York the work bloomed as some sublime New York City Ballet performances here showed in 1983 after the choreographer's death. But the Royal Ballet soon dropped the work. Until last night. Old title revived, ballet restaged, tutus restored. But the ballet is dead. Christopher Le Brun's new designs help to despatch it. Costumes are foolish, with fatuously plumed headwear and fiddly coloured insignia on the women's bodies. The backdrop — forget Mother Russia — is a blurry and



Bryony Brind, Julian Hosking in Ballet Imperial: picture by Conrad Blakemore

drab vision of the Arc de Triomphe with a mass of flag limply draped in front. What is this? A wet afternoon tea-break from a League of Nations meeting in Paris?

Balanchine's ballets live in the style beyond the steps. The Royal dancers simply don't have the technique to get through the steps decently — later casts may improve. There's every sign that the style would still elude them if they could manage the speedy bravura. Impetuous, percussive rhythm, amplitude, attack, cool abortion are missing.

Instead? A farrago of exaggerated facial expressions, all genteel and none convincing. Balanchine's ballet is not a nostalgic trip to days of better living, but an honouring of an old tradition by presenting it in intensified, clarified form. The Royal's version is only imperial in the way mints are.

This review appeared in later editions yesterday.

HAMMERSMITH

Mick Brown

Leonard Cohen

FOR WHAT are undoubtedly all the wrong reasons, one has come to approach Leonard Cohen with suspicion. The air of long-suffering torture one associates with his records, his in making them, mile on hearing them — seems to have become exaggerated in the memory by the passage of time. Scepticism has set in, and he has become fixed in the mind as a prophet of doom — an intellectual reading Donne on an Aegean beach, warmed by the long glances of sylph-like literary undergrads, somewhat too aware of his crudities, his noble, ravaged profile,

the fatal sadness of his gaze. Some racket.

But this, it transpires, is slanders. Revisited, Cohen's most familiar songs reveal forgotten charms; the literacy of his writing reminds you how illiterate most of his peers are by comparison. His own laconic, understated charisma, and the extraordinary sense of ease and familiarity he breeds in his audience — all elevate a concert to an occasion, and make you think that there is much to be said for luxuriating in melancholia after all.

This was a performance of taste and discretion. The sound of Cohen's 5-piece band is rich and meticulous; plangent guitars and keyboards woven together like a hushed symphony of tweeds and worsteds. His older songs have acquired peculiar characteristics: That's No Way To Say Goodbye, once standard North American late-night filler, now sounds like a 19th century piece for balalaika. His newer material exaggerates the air of Slavic melancholia — a mile too much for comfort on some occasions.

But, of course, Cohen's audience do not come first and foremost for pretty melodies so much as for the emotional resonances afforded by his words, and the air of stoical, lugubrious resignation with which he delivers them. Cohen's narratives have a literacy which is always pleasing, but at their best it is what they intimate rather than what they say which counts. So, *Who By Fire*, litany on accretive ways of death, carries between the lines a multitude of nuances on ways of life; while *The Night Comes On* turns a series of vignettes of childhood fears and adult loss into a much larger contemplation on the fragile thread of existence.

The resonances of Cohen's performance linger long after the standing ovation has finished. He has earned his beach towel.

DOMINION

Robin Denselow

The Strangers

IN THE darkness, a voice announced "the musicians of our time are harlots and charlatans. We are witnessing the demise of music," and suggested an answer in "Aural Sculpture," the title of the latest Strangers album. Was this silly bragging, a dead-pan spoof, or a bit of both?

Before one could decide, a flashing strobe light revealed a stage bordered with screens, with instruments almost hidden behind white sheets. The band themselves were fronted by a tough and athletic-looking bass player and guitarist wearing the latest in high-tech microphones around their necks, while their song was the pounding punk anthem *Something Better Change*.

The Strangers have never fitted easily into any musical category. When they started, in the punk era, they stood out from all the guitar-thrash bands for their use of keyboards and echoes of American Sixties styles. With their second bout of popularity in the Eighties, they have switched to far less angry, more genteel and even pretty ballads. But at the Dominion, where they are giving five shows this week they proved they have certainly not drifted off into easy listening.

The best of their songs achieved an odd blend of the jaunty and doomy, or the pretty and the gently unset-

ling, with Hugh Cornwell's deep croon matched against Dave Greenfield's taut keyboard work, and a pounding rhythm section driven along by Jean Jacques Burnel's bass.

CAMBRIDGE

Michael Grosvenor Myer

Entertaining Mr Sloane

IT IS a common place of biology that living creatures compete for territory, for dominance, and for sexual partners. We, as animals, fight these battles ourselves.

So why do we find Joe Orton's world, which (like Pinter's) shows these struggles going on in all their nakedness so funny? His world-view is brutally reductionist: he hates people. None of his characters has any flicker of altruism, or what we had been taught to think of as normal decency.

Entertaining Mr Sloane was his first play. In it, a young thing boots an old man to death. Here is a tragic pattern, a father's murder; but Orton subverts. Instead of behaving like Electra or Hamlet, the old chap's son and daughter appropriate his murder for their own purposes, blackmailing him into sexual slavery.

Do we laugh because we find his horrible vision true? I believe we laugh because of Orton's unerring ear for a particular kind of de-motivated speech which has uncomfortable assimilated the jargons of official discourses.

In Ted Craig's production for the Cambridge Theatre Company at the Arts Theatre, Michael Pavelka's set ingeniously underscores the play's gothic elements by being fronted by a claustrophobic living room a mock-ecclesiastical arts-deco foundation.

The outstanding performance in a beautifully paced and admirably played version is Peter Adamson's. His Ed is more tentative and vulnerable, less brimful of dominat-

ing confidence, than the part is often played.

But there is an ominous edge to his scenes of verbal fencing with Christopher Fulford's Sloane, who effectively alternates manipulating prettyboy and sinister psychopath.

CAMBRIDGE

William Davies

St Matthew Passion

THIS was the second major event in the enterprising Cambridge Bach-Festival, which runs on and off until March 21. Scarlati, Schutz and Tallis are commemorated too, but in this first packed week Handel's *Israel in Egypt* and the two Bach Passions are properly dominant, the St. Matthew assigned on Monday night to the forces of the venerable University Bach Society.

The work had been carefully prepared in German, but with a mere five-minute break from the hard seats of King's Chapel at least one vision was conjured of the boxed set by the cosy fire-side. Certainly something of the work's normally engaging architecture was missing.

The unruly acoustic may also have been the culprit in lapses of ensemble, though not presumably for conductor Richard Egarr, frequently erratic but by contrast, detail was excellent, above all in instrumental solos and the finely balanced student choir.

Leading a young team of professional soloists, Charles Daniels's Evangelist gathered strength and brilliance as the performance quickened. Linda Strachan shaped the alto arias richly, with her fellow Scot Lorna Anderson scarcely less remarkable in the difficult *Aus Liebe*.

Andrew King and Gerald Finley, in the less graceful tenor and bass arias completed the team with an easy but rather small scale fluency that was characteristic of the whole performance.

TOMORROW at 7.00
then March 6, 9 & continuing

Nicholas Hynes's acclaimed new production of Handel's

XERXES

"Another triumph for the ENO" Standard

"The music... joyously, triumphantly delivered" Guardian

"Charm, wit and sparkle... delightful extravaganza" D. Telegraph

"Charles Mackerras draws playing of superb elegance from his orchestra" Times

"Executed with style and wit" F. Times

"Revelatory... brilliant, entertaining... extraordinary production..." David Fielding's astonishing sets" Guardian

"Superb cast" said Ann Murray, Valerie Masterson, Jean Rigby, Lesley Garrett, Christopher Robson, Christopher Booth-Jones, Rodney Maccann

ENO
LONDON COLISEUM

London Coliseum
St Martin's Lane WC2
Box Office 01-836 3161
Credit Cards 01-240 5258

RESNAIS 'L'AMOUR A MORT'... HIS MOST DARING FOR YEARS... A GREAT FRENCH DIRECTOR

DEREK MALCOLM GUARDIAN

THE PERFORMANCES ARE AS POWERFUL AS ANYTHING YOU WILL SEE ON THE SCREEN THIS YEAR.

PHILIP STRICK, TIMES

"Elegantly conceived, meticulously executed... splendid performances"

KEITH NURSE, DAILY TELEGRAPH

"A VERY MOVING EXPERIENCE"

SEAN CURRY, CITY LIMITS

"I was mesmerised"

TOM HUTCHINSON, MAIL ON SUNDAY

ALAIN RESNAIS... HIS BEST FILM SINCE 'PROVIDENCE'

NEIL SINHA, SUNDAY TELEGRAPH

CANARY WHARF CINEMA, ALAIN RESNAIS

L'AMOUR A MORT

SEAN CURRY, CITY LIMITS

THE COLOSSEUM
NOW Arts
HARROGATE
Berkeley TOTTENHAM CT RD

DIAMOND PRODUCTIONS PRESENTS

THE DINNER PARTY
Judy Chicago

"THE MOST EXQUISITE AND INNOVATIVE EMBROIDERY... EXTRAORDINARY CERAMIC PLATES AND SCULPTURES... A FEAST IN HONOUR OF WOMEN THROUGH THE AGES" THE GUARDIAN

MARCH 1ST - MAY 26TH 1985

THE WAREHOUSE - 38-41 WHITE LION ST - ISLINGTON N.1.
10-4 TUES-SAT (10-4 FRI) 2-4 SUN
TELEPHONE ENQUIRIES 240-2100

RICHARD BRIERS

DIANE POLLY FLETCHER HEMINGWAY

WHY ME?

A NEW CONCEPT BY STANLEY PRICE WITH LIZ SMITH DIRECTED BY ROBERT CHETWYN

STRAND THEATRE
ALDWYCH WC2 0LS36 2660/4143
OPENS TUESDAY 7PM

The next move is Sir Keith's

Before another industrial dispute is railroaded into trivial personalisation, let's look at some facts about the teachers' pay claim. This is not, in spite of the best efforts of some headline writers, Glenys Kinnock's strike. It is a dispute about public sector pay, under a government which has committed itself to holding the line in the state sector while those in work in the private sector are allowed a relatively free hand. Over the past six years, the Government has deliberately destroyed what it sees as the morally tarnished and inflation stoking paraphernalia of comparability, built in arbitration, Clegg settlements and the rest. While the memory of the public sector disputes with the Callaghan government was fresh in the mind, the strategy was popular. But a pay policy which masquerades as no pay policy at all, while actually holding down selectively on public sector wages to reduce government spending and inflation was bound to run into difficulties eventually. 1985 looks increasingly like being that year.

Given the teaching unions' lack of industrial muscle the chances of the NUT and its fellow unions overturning the guidelines look extremely remote. Nevertheless, the teachers have a very powerful grievance. It is representative of the plight of other public sector workforces. And, whatever the outcome of this year's education pay dispute, these chickens are within sight of coming home to roost. In the ten years from April 1974, teachers' average pay increased by 217 per cent. In the same period, inflation rose by 230 per cent and the average take home in comparable professions went up by 287 per cent. Although Mrs Thatcher told the Commons yesterday that teachers' pay has kept pace with inflation since her Government came to power in 1979, their last four pay rises have all been just on or well below the retail price index, and all have fallen well short of average increases in non-manual earnings in the same period. As a result, Britain's teachers are now a relatively poorly paid group of workers, even by some public sector standards. This is obviously bad news for teachers, but it is also bad news

for education policy makers and for the profession's recruitment competitiveness.

What are the teachers supposed to do in these circumstances? The Government's view is that they must grin, bear it and even, like Orwell's Boxer, work still harder. Mrs Thatcher yesterday ruled out any form of independent inquiry. This undervaluation, financial and political, of teachers serves nobody's interest. That is why the best solution to the teachers' pay question has always seemed to lie in some form of linkage between improved pay and the very necessary restructuring of teachers' contracts, including some form of in-service assessment. But that option has, for the moment, gone down the plughole. This is partly because the NUT has continued, wrongly, to oppose it. But it is also because of the extraordinary statements last week by the Education Secretary, Sir Keith Joseph. Until last Tuesday, a linkage deal which would have given the teachers an extra 7 per cent on top of the employers' current 4 per cent offer in return for new contracts had seemed still in the frame. But Sir Keith told MPs last week that there was "no prospect whatsoever" of a further 7 per cent being available, though he seemed to leave the door ajar on a linkage arrangement. Sir Keith's new hard line was directly responsible for the new phase of hostilities which began with yesterday's selective strikes. And it is equally his responsibility to get this dispute out of the trenches.

When truth is a fringe issue

"It is clear in Whitehall," wrote our Political Editor yesterday, using the time-honoured terminology of his profession, "that the Government intends to dismiss the row as a matter of interest only to limited groups like readers of the Guardian and the Observer." Well, there is no answer to that. Two former employees of M15-taking their courage in both hands—help film a television programme. Naming names and specific incidents and specific dates, they reveal telephone tapping and infiltration of unions, civil liberties groups and political campaigns quite beyond anything ever admitted before—and quite beyond the guidelines covering such operations. The picture, yet again, is of a secret service and Special Branch outside effective ministerial control. And then, suddenly, a damp blanket of cotton wool descends.

Some of these taps—for instance, of the key shop stewards convenor at the Ford Motor Company—took place under a Labour Government. The then Home Secretary says he knew nothing about it. Instantly one finds two great parties with reason to tread carefully. But, equally instantly (as Mr Gerald Kaufman pungently points out) there is a common interest in establishing the truth. If ministers were not told what was happening, then the case for more effective political control of M15 makes itself.

Meanwhile, alas, the cotton wool spreads soggy. One of the ex-M15 ladies, it is said, was sent to see a psychiatrist when she protested about the dirty and illicit tricks she was being asked to perform. The fact that she continued at work thereafter is somehow not considered relevant. She has seamlessly become, in Whitehall speak, a kind of unpunished, not worth flinging the night of Section Two against. (Whilst the other lady in the case is somehow, curiously, not questioned any longer.) With any luck, old boy, this will soon go away. Civil liberties are not much of an issue. No case for emergency debate. No case for anything but sitting tight and keeping your head down. Already this month Parliament (with the whips on) has decided that it doesn't much mind being lied to. Now ministers—for fear of fuss and embarrassment—are quietly deciding that they don't much mind being lied to either. That may, on one world-weary reckoning, be the effete, tawdry way our political system now functions. But it is still a pretty stomach turning conclusion. Is lying suddenly a "minority issue"?

If it's over, say so

To Arthur Scargill, this week's unprecedented return to work by his members was a flop and an occasion for "disappointment" in Coal Board headquarters. To the more rational men of the world in Congress House, with whom Mr Scargill has been closeted since Monday, it was one further indication that the strike (as a serious industrial phenomenon rather than an ugly, festering sore on the body politic) is drawing to a painful close. Indeed the question for betting men when the TUC general council gathers today will be whether the magic, fifty-per-cent-at-work figure is reached before or after the first anniversary of the strike, early next month. Beyond that, the general council will learn

(surprise, surprise) that the unholy row last week between Mr Scargill and the Seven Wise Men was all an unfortunate misunderstanding. Would the TUC please have another bash at fixing talks with the Coal Board? And, at the same time, perhaps the general council might care to confirm last September's unreal Congress resolution of "total support" for the miners' case and see about providing more money to say nothing of honouring the picket lines (symbolic or otherwise) which the NUM has deemed to be thrown around stocks of coal, rail terminals, lorry depots, assorted docks and the nation's power stations.

So today's general council meeting will be little more than theatre—and verging upon the theatre of the absurd at that. The miners will get their money, paid into hardship funds, where possible, and harsh things will be resolved about Messrs MacGregor and Walker. Mr Norman Willis will be prevailed upon to use the hot line yet again—though without enthusiasm after last week's "misunderstandings." The new general secretary of the TUC is not courting another NUM snub. And, despite Mr Scargill's rhetoric, some 5,000 "new faces" returning in the first days of this week, can only encourage the board to stand pat on its "best and final" offer.

In truth the miners are now paying for the unreality of the position adopted by the trade union movement these past twelve months. Once it became apparent that the NUM could not bring out the final third of its members, it was obvious that other workers were not going to risk their jobs by taking sympathetic action. The general council should have the—belated—courage to tell Mr Scargill so. Today, in sad, clear terms. There is, alas, simply no point any longer in pretending otherwise.

Egypt takes a hand

President Mubarak deserves a more positive response to his proposal that the United States should call preliminary peace talks on the Middle East. He is not suggesting that Mr Peres and King Hussein should be invited to Camp David. There is no reason at this stage for President Reagan or his Secretary of State to be involved at all in any detail. His more modest proposal stems from the agreement recently reached between the King and Mr Yasser Arafat. This document has to be read as the latest in a long series of Arab pronouncements of

which it is by far the most conciliatory. (Syria is appalled by it for that reason.) It has its procedural and its substantive parts. Procedurally it wants an international conference with the permanent members of the Security Council (by which is meant the Soviet Union as well as the US) in attendance. Mr Mubarak's idea is to present such a conference with an agreement already reached between the parties. Substantively it goes as far towards meeting Israel's requirements as it sensibly can.

American hesitations are understandable, even though they ought to be overcome. They are understandable, first, because the US does not want any more policy failures in the Middle East, and secondly because it is bound to ask how far this is a peace initiative and how far it is an internal manoeuvre by Arab leaders for their lesser purposes. Mr Arafat appears to have come a long way, but he would probably go a long way back again if, for example, President Assad of Syria made it worth his while. The puzzle is still the PLO: does it genuinely seek the liberation of the West Bank and Gaza, or is it happier to enjoy the honours of statehood without the tiresome duties that go with them? Mr Peres says Mr Mubarak may have made "an important contribution" and welcomes face-to-face talks with Jordanians and Palestinians. Is he seriously contemplating the surrender of occupied territory or is he merely speaking for the archives?

Inevitable doubts of this kind will persist until the day, if it comes, when Israel and the Arabs do reach a settlement. They are not a sufficient reason for disavowal in the early negotiating stages. King Hussein, who is often more decisive in word than in deed, says that if nothing happens very soon "then I believe the chance might be lost for all time to come." The only trouble with that statement is that it has been made before. In essence it is true because of the sheer inertia induced by occupation which, if not overcome, will see the occupation perpetuated. Regrettably the European Community has no standing in the dispute or it could take on the role offered by Mr Mubarak to the Americans. No large commitment of prestige is involved in discovering where the parties now stand, and the protocol problem of dealing with the PLO at one remove has long been overcome. US policy in recent months has been to wait for the more important Arab leaders to settle on some ideas of their own before taking a hand itself. That moment now seems to have arrived.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Why the embryologists are not acting irresponsibly

Sir, — Dr Edwards is quite right in his criticism (Guardian, February 20) that the public, through its elected politicians, and its self-appointed guardians has been lamentably slow in coming to grips with the moral, religious and social implications of in vitro fertilisation, embryo transfer and associated research.

In 1972-3 the British Society for Developmental Biology planned the inclusion in a forthcoming meeting of an open ended debate on "The ethical questions raised by biomedical research." The Society had some difficulty in finding non-scientists prepared to participate in such a debate but eventually a single Jesuit philosopher agreed to take part.

The meeting was held jointly with the Netherlands Developmental Biology Society, who shared our concern in the subject, on April 15, 1975, almost exactly one year before the first pregnancy resulting from embryo transfer (unfortunately ectopic) was reported by Steptoe & Edwards in the Lancet, April 24, 1976.

The debate took place in a seminar and was open to all-comers. It was well attended by people of many persuasions but the discussion was disappointing and, from the scientists' viewpoint, extremely frustrating. It seemed that in that audience only the scientists comprehended that there were ethical dilemmas and the lay representative on the panel repeatedly reassured the audience that the anticipated course of research posed no philosophical problems for society as far as he could see.

The failure of that and, no doubt, many subsequent attempts to take the debate into the public arena has resulted in the present inadequately informed, frenzied discussions, and headlong rush for legislation to bolt the door with the horse half-way out.

The most alarming and quite unfair aspect is that the scientists are being accused of acting irresponsibly in this matter when in reality it is quite the reverse. Fostering this view of course encourages the gravest suspicion of the motives for doing the research. In my experience these motives are entirely above suspicion and almost completely altruistic, although it is gratifying to add to one's knowledge and to rise in the esteem of one's colleagues.

Michael H.L. Snow, 113 High Street, Whaddon, Bucks.

Sir, — As a woman who has twice tried in vitro fertilisation unsuccessfully, may I express my personal reaction to Enoch Powell's Bill which distorts the issue even in its title.

The opinion so far seem to be from those without fertility problems or those churches which have banded together their minority congregations with Frankenstein type stories. Most of those

who signed, were petitioning to prevent the creation of monsters. Only those who were manipulating them were aware of the far-reaching implications of the Bill. Petitions were signed by people, like my friends, who had no idea of the consequences for those like myself with fertility problems.

It is also evident that most of the signatories of the petition, and indeed many members of Parliament who debated the Bill, had little understanding of basic embryology.

It is simply not true that the IVF programme can continue without experimentation. A ban is wanted on even those experiments which take place in the earliest days after fertilisation. Many, many eggs are fertilised every month. Many millions have been selected 14 days later because they have been unsuccessful in implanting themselves in the wall of the uterus.

It is ironic that Mr Powell should be leading this crusade for the respect of human life. This is the politician whose oratory has become synonymous with the language of prejudice and with little regard for human dignity in his attitudes to people of other races who live among us.

The hypocrisy inherent in this Bill is hard to accept but the intended state control over my right to control my own body in a free society. Why should I, or any other woman in my position, ask the permission of a Whitehall bureaucrat to have a baby? It is undemocratic, insensitive and degrading.

How dare anyone suggest that I ask permission to try for a child? How dare the churchgoing minority force their views to affect another minority group — the infertile? How dare anyone have so little respect for human life that they take away hope? How strange that Christians should be so sadly lacking in charity. — Yours, Lynette Clarke, 1 Jardine Cottages, Stoke Poges, Bucks.

Sir, — Karen Pritchard informs us (Letters, February 23) that she and her anonymous "boss" in the House of Commons "never receive phone calls from Life or Spic." However, that may be her "boss" certainly received a letter last week from Cardinal Basil Hume, urging him to support the Powell Bill.

The cardinal said: "Parliament should be asked to take a decision without further delay. Postponing this decision runs a risk: the prospect of further scientific success and the momentum of research, once initiated, tend to push back the limits of control."

The chief losers of the cardinal's politicking will of course be those couples who cannot have a child, and those couples who might have been spared the misery of a severely handicapped baby. Madeleine Simms, London NW11.

When the IBA uses its umbrella in a climate of secrecy

Sir, — The 20/20 Vision programme, M15 Official Secret, makes serious allegations from well-placed sources that the security services have systematically kept the National Council for Civil Liberties, CND, and trade unions under surveillance.

Why is it that the people who have brought these matters to public attention are the subject of criminal investigation, while those who engage in the behaviour are not? Why is it, moreover, that the film seeking to bring these matters to public attention has been banned?

The programme was banned by the Independent Broadcasting Authority because it believed it violated the Official Secrets Act. The IBA has set itself up as a law-enforcement agency — which it is not. Its action has helped to protect the important matters which are rightly within the public domain.

The IBA's action is also inconsistent because last summer it decided to screen the World in Action programme where Peter Wright made disclosures which, prima facie, were in breach of the same Act. The law has not changed, and the IBA has the same statutory remit.

The only change is in the political climate, and the only way to fight against secrecy is to bring the facts to the public's attention, which I should like to do through your columns.

The alleged cover-up alleges that, until 1981, NCCL was on M15's list of subversive organisations, and during the 1970s an assistant director at M15 personally targeted NCCL. It is alleged that "anyone who was on the national executive of NCCL, or who was an active member to the degree of being a secretary of NCCL, would be placed on record and routine inquiries would be instituted to identify such people, and police inquiries were sought."

It is alleged that police and Special Branch had agents inside NCCL and records were kept. Apparently Special Branch was not in formed in 1981 that NCCL had been removed from the list of subversive organisations, and during the 1970s an assistant director at M15 personally targeted NCCL. It is alleged that "anyone who was on the national executive of NCCL, or who was an active member to the degree of being a secretary of NCCL, would be placed on record and routine inquiries would be instituted to identify such people, and police inquiries were sought."

Since the court decision on five pits in the area, union officials have accepted legal advice to keep strictly to the limit of six men on the picket line. They now fear arrest — intimidated is not too strong a word — to the extent that they have asked that we stay away.

Their legal advice is that if we visit the picket line and thereby push the num-

ber present above six, they are liable to be arrested and charged with conspiracy. Even shouting at the working miners can result in arrest.

Furthermore, there are clear indications that a lodge official's telephone is being tapped.

And the police keep the pickets at sixes and sevens

Sir, — If anyone has doubts about the extent to which the police and the courts are being used to curtail the freedoms of trade unionists, they should consider what has been happening at the Gorn colliery in South Wales.

Over the past few months we have been regularly visiting the picket line there as observers. The activities of the local men have been eminently peaceful and restrained, as indeed have those of the police constables on duty. There has been no use of the ritual push and shove; what trouble there has been has arisen from union officials being unable to speak to those crossing the picket lines.

The alleged court decision on five pits in the area, union officials have accepted legal

advice to keep strictly to the limit of six men on the picket line. They now fear arrest — intimidated is not too strong a word — to the extent that they have asked that we stay away.

Their legal advice is that if we visit the picket line and thereby push the num-

ber present above six, they are liable to be arrested and charged with conspiracy. Even shouting at the working miners can result in arrest.

Furthermore, there are clear indications that a lodge official's telephone is being tapped.

It is really not "that wrong" to go on as we do now? Or must we really wait till we have made "ecological refugees" of us all?

Jonathan Porritt, Friends of the Earth, London EC 1.

Sir, — What a brilliant caricature of herself Margaret Thatcher presented to

Washington.

By using a press conference over to attempt to bully a fellow member of the Commonwealth, the Prime Minister has beaten her own formidable record of arrogance. Let us hope our New Zealand friends will treat her remarks with the contempt they deserve.

W. D. CAMPBELL



advice to keep strictly to the limit of six men on the picket line. They now fear arrest — intimidated is not too strong a word — to the extent that they have asked that we stay away.

Their legal advice is that if we visit the picket line and thereby push the num-

ber present above six, they are liable to be arrested and charged with conspiracy. Even shouting at the working miners can result in arrest.

Furthermore, there are clear indications that a lodge official's telephone is being tapped.

It is really not "that wrong" to go on as we do now? Or must we really wait till we have made "ecological refugees" of us all?

Jonathan Porritt, Friends of the Earth, London EC 1.

Sir, — What a brilliant caricature of herself Margaret Thatcher presented to

Washington.

By using a press conference over to attempt to bully a fellow member of the Commonwealth, the Prime Minister has beaten her own formidable record of arrogance. Let us hope our New Zealand friends will treat her remarks with the contempt they deserve.

W. D. CAMPBELL

Branch has brought to mind a conversation I had a few years ago with the headmaster of a large comprehensive school in Essex.

He had just had, he told me, the annual visit from Special Branch officers who asked whether he had any sixth-formers whom they should keep an eye on. He was pleased to have been able to tell them that a member of the family of one boy had recently visited East Germany.

It would be very interesting to know what machinery the Special Branch has to ensure that it makes these visits only to those headmas-

ters who are sure to be co-operative. — Yours truly, John Bullman, Broad Street, Buxford, Suffolk.

Sir, — The revelations by Cathy Massiter about M15 and the Special Branch confirm the gravest suspicions of those of us made targets of surveillance. Her information makes nonsense of most of the answers given by Sir Philip Knights and his senior officers in response to questions on my own case, asked by me, my solicitor, and members of the West Midlands police committee.

Ms Massiter's assertions contradict the reassurances given by serving chief constables and by the Home Secretary in evidence to the Home Affairs Select Committee investigation into the Special Branch. Either the police chiefs and Leon Brittan are ignorant of the widespread breaches of the official guidelines, or they have deliberately misled a parliamentary committee.

Cathy Massiter states that Leon Brittan signed a warrant to authorise the tapping of John Cox's telephone, even though he knew that Mr Cox did not satisfy the stated classification of "subversive." How could this happen? — Was the Home Secretary not aware of what he was signing?

Or was he on holiday at the time? — Yours, Madeline Haigh, Wainley Road, Sutton Coldfield.

Sir, — Prof. Anthony Eccles may never have had it so good (Agenda, February 25) but then few professors face life on £28.05 a week supplementary benefit; most aren't single mothers struggling to bring up a child on £35 weekly; nor are they facing the threat of death from hypothermia each winter, spending £15 of their £40 retirement pension on fuel every week; and of course, professors don't face a future with no hope of improving a quality of life so low as to be unimaginable in the safe groves of academe.

No, they weren't really the good old days, in answer to the professor's question. But to those millions separated by an increasingly wide gulf from the prosperity of a section of Mrs Thatcher's Britain, the new days are just as bad. — Yours sincerely, Robert Spicer, St Paul's, Bristol.

Sir, — What a brilliant caricature of herself Margaret Thatcher presented to Washington.

By using a press conference over to attempt to bully a fellow member of the Commonwealth, the Prime Minister has beaten her own formidable record of arrogance. Let us hope our New Zealand friends will treat her remarks with the contempt they deserve.

W. D. CAMPBELL

Sir, — Re your headline from Dublin (February 22), is a "pyrrhic" victory a victory better than a strategic defeat? — Yours sincerely, Richard Hadley, London N7.

Sir, — Re your headline from Dublin (February 22), is a "pyrrhic" victory a victory better than a strategic defeat? — Yours sincerely, Richard Hadley, London N7.

Sir, — Re your headline from Dublin (February 22), is a "pyrrhic" victory a victory better than a strategic defeat? — Yours sincerely, Richard Hadley, London N7.

Sir, — Re your headline from Dublin (February 22), is a "pyrrhic" victory a victory better than a strategic defeat? — Yours sincerely, Richard Hadley, London N7.

Sir, — Re your headline from Dublin (February 22), is a "pyrrhic" victory a victory better than a strategic defeat? — Yours sincerely, Richard Hadley, London N7.

Sir, — Re your headline from Dublin (February 22), is a "pyrrhic" victory a victory better than a strategic defeat? — Yours sincerely, Richard Hadley, London N7.

Ethical questions for people with bodies

Doctors are not required to tell patients all known risks of treatment. Peter Ransley on the arguments for informed consent

SECOND OPINION

IT'S only when the garage botches the car, or the often-repaired loft conversion leaks again, that I start muttering about rights and redress. Infuriating and time-consuming though it may be to assert those rights, at least they're there. If my body goes into hospital for an operation which goes wrong, my rights are much hazier, much more difficult to assert.

Crazy, but true. Mechanics never have the car ready and builders are all cowboys, but doctors are wonderful. We

want to think that, and maybe they have to think that to do the job, but it leads to us putting our bodies in their hands with an abandon we would never dream of extending to our lofts and cars.

Some consequences of this are chillingly portrayed in *Whose Body Is It?*, which deals with what Carolyn Faulder thinks is the hottest topic in medical ethics today—informed consent.

In this country a patient has the right to be told only about serious and reasonably probable risks of an operation or course of treatment. He may, or may not, be given the full picture. In the US, doctors are legally bound to tell patients all the known risks. Here the

doctors decide what to disclose. What this can mean in practice was shown by the case of Mrs. Amy Sidaway, whose appeal to the House of Lords was turned down last week. Mrs. Sidaway had an operation to relieve neck and shoulder pain. She was told there might be damage to the root of a nerve (two chances in a hundred), which could cause pain and some numbness, but she was not told of the far more serious risk of paralysis because that was only one chance in a hundred, and considered remote.

That is, in fact, what happened. The point is that Mrs. Sidaway could have lived with her condition and would never have had the operation had she been told of the risks of paralysis. The courts believed her, but found against her because the law is that doctors have to disclose only what other proper and responsible doctors disclose.

"It needs only one patient to bring a similar action in relation to a controlled clinical trial," says Ms. Faulder. "To stir up a real hornet's nest."

In 1981 this might well have happened when 81-year-old Mrs. Margaret Wigley, following an operation for bowel cancer, was entered into a clinical trial to test a new drug. She was not told she was in a trial, nor that the drug was experimental. She died



Images of The Elite: Hitlerjugend trooper and colleagues; a Royal Marine in full Falklands kit; the US 1st Air Cavalry drops in on Vietnam.

We are the Brits, the US marines and sometimes the Gurkhas. They are the Argies, the Nazis, and the Commies. Our exploits are now being serialised. Jim Dyer inspects *The Elite*

How Us beat Them

WITH excited cries, my two sons (8 and 13) began a fight for possession of the two copies of *The Elite* which found their way into my house. Their interest had already been whetted by the television advertising for this new part-work by Orbis Publishing. Their wild enthusiasm for descriptions of weapons and killing didn't disturb me too much. I think they'll grow out of it. It's the people who don't grow out of it I worry about. This prompts some reflections on the content of *The Elite*.

It reads like a sales brochure for weapons. It sells something else more dangerous, though—an iron-hard image of hollow super-masculinity. One wonders whether in Reagan's America (where the fierce GI Joe topped the list in Christmas toy sales) and in Thatcher's post-Falklands Britain there exists a climate which might encourage a crude nationalism and a militaristic outlook, in which such publications might flourish.

This is not to suggest of course that the publishers of *The Elite* are part of some far-right scheme. Orbis may well see *The Elite* as just one of their series of part-works which include books on the Royal Family and cars. It does seem unlikely, however, that the sudden popular display of singleness during the Falklands campaign would have escaped their notice as an indication of potential customers.

Although the editor, Ashley Brown, told me that they had in mind as a market only those particularly interested in military affairs, the televi-

sion advertising and the free regimental badge stickers and Falklands marines poster with the first issue seemed targeted on a wider and younger readership, as personal experience showed.

"Who are the elite?" asks the advertising on the free Falklands poster. The subtitle suggests that they are "the world's crack fighting men". An examination of the contents of the first two issues, together with a list of coming features, reveals that "the world" has been subjected to some ideological construction.

How can the health service measure the quality of its patients? And how can it do its sums if it doesn't? Rob Stepney reports on Qaly to come

Is a replaced hip a better NHS buy than a transplanted heart?

EVEN when the time and motion men have finished with the NHS and we know the cost of every stitch and pill, we still know the value of very little—until we have agreed ways of assessing health, not just as survival but also as quality of life.

Freedom from pain and disability are clearly ingredients in many individual decisions about treatment. Patients sometimes trade the chance of prolonged survival for a life that is shorter but unmarred by the disfiguring or debilitating effects of surgery and drugs. And there is no shortage of personal opinion on whether hip replacements that prevent chronic discomfort should have preference over life-saving heart transplants.

But can such individual preferences be expressed in a way that allows the value of alternative treatments to be rationally assessed? Health economists now think they can. The fact that quality of life is inevitably subjective does not mean, they say, that it is unmeasurable. The key is a "unit" of health, called a Quality Adjusted Life Year (Qaly) that combines extension of life with a measure of its worth. And the people who judge

quality of life by 0.5, in our example, if it also extends life by two years, that represents the gain of a single Qaly.

In practice, calculation of Qalys is inevitably more complicated. We have to take into account the chances of death during surgery, the likelihood that the operation will fail to produce the expected improvement, and the benefits available from alternative forms of treatment. But the principle is plain. The Qaly is an all-embracing measure, and it is standard. For the first time, like can be compared with like. And the cost in NHS resources of obtaining a Qaly can be calculated for any number of medical procedures under review.

Alan Williams, of York University's department of economics, presented the Qaly concept to a recent meeting on the value of open-heart surgery to bypass obstructed coronary arteries. By reducing the risk of heart attack, the operation improves life expectancy in patients with a certain pattern of arterial disease.

But for others coronary artery grafting is justified more by its beneficial effect on discomfort and disability. People who have been crippled by angina are able once

again to work and exercise—to the extent that surgeons talk about the operation in terms of the dog food that prolongs active life. So a measure combining survival benefits with quality is especially appropriate.

When George cries for help, who listens?

Clerk of the County Council
Project Worker
 Nottingham Youth Action
 £7,504-£10,100 p.a.
 A worker (male or female) is required with experience of working with young people in a community setting. The worker will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the project and will be involved in the development of the project. The worker will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the project and will be involved in the development of the project. The worker will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the project and will be involved in the development of the project.

Detached Youth Worker
 (Nottingham North West Detached Work Project)
 £5,103-£5,987 p.a. plus 10%
 Required for the immediate establishment, but still developing project. The worker will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the project and will be involved in the development of the project. The worker will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the project and will be involved in the development of the project.

A Unique Opportunity to Service Asian Young People
 Nottinghamshire County Council working with Asian Sub-Committee
 Voluntary Youth Group (an unincorporated association) is seeking to set up a Detached Youth Work Project to work in identifying and developing initiatives to meet the growing need of Asian Young People. As well as developmental group work, workers will also engage in Asian Community Centres and in the establishment of a Project Room which will be of service to the Asian Community as a whole. A vacancy has arisen within this team.

Detached Youth and Community Development Worker
 (Female)
 To provide opportunities whereby Asian young people can play a full part in the community and in any other way in which they require assistance with their personal development including personal services to Asian women. The person appointed will be experienced in working with the Asian Community and should be able to communicate in at least one Asian language. Qualifications required are a Certificate in Youth and Community Work, qualified teacher status or a Degree/Diploma in Social Sciences together with experience of Youth and Community work. Applications from unqualified women who have relevant experience are invited for consideration on the basis of merit.

Salary will be within the range £7,710-£8,646 p.a. plus 10% expenses allowance or £8,646-£9,582 p.a. plus 10% expenses allowance.
 For an informal discussion please telephone Mr. S. Khan, on North. (0532) 702512 (day).
 Further details and application forms for the above two posts can be obtained from Director of Leisure Services, Staffing, Trent Bridge House, Fox Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham. Tel: North. (0532) 845044 Ext. 351.
 For all the above posts relocation expenses where appropriate.
 Closing date for all posts: 18 March.
 An Equal Opportunity Employer.

Nottinghamshire County Council
 County Hall - West Bridgford
 Nottingham NG2 7OP

County Emergency Planning Officer

POD/E £12,981-£15,387

Applications are invited for this post of leader of the County Emergency Planning Team, responsible to the County Clerk and Chief Executive for:

- planning and co-ordination of County Council resources to meet major peace-time emergencies;
- planning and training of all Civil Defence matters within the County.

Applicants should have a good planning and training background, a sound knowledge of local government and the ability to work successfully with senior officers of local government, Government departments, public utilities and voluntary services.

Application forms and further details can be obtained from the County Clerk and Chief Executive, County Buildings, Martin Street, Stafford ST16 2LH. Tel: Stafford 5321 (Extension 6154). Completed forms should be returned by Monday, 25th March 1985.

Canvassing will disqualify; Trade Union membership desirable.

Staffordshire

County Council

NORTH EAST LONDON PROBATION SERVICE

RESEARCH & INFORMATION OFFICER

(Greater London Council Scale MGS Points 31-35 £11,673 to £13,065 gross)

This Service, which serves the London Boroughs of Barking, Havering, Newham, Redbridge and Waltham Forest, is committed to helping reduce a high incidence of offending by providing an effective service to Courts, further developing methods of intervention with offenders and by addressing, together with other agencies as appropriate, multiple social problems which contribute to offending. In order to meet accurately and efficiently identified trends and areas of need, within the context of nationally and locally determined objectives and priorities, it has been decided to systematise more comprehensive information than hitherto and so provide a sound data base to assist management staff on matters of policy and practice. In this connection applications are sought for a new post of Research and Information Officer. Duties will include development and maintenance of computerised information systems; analysis of projects; collection and analysis of statistical and other information, both local and from elsewhere.

The post-holder sought will have knowledge of the Probation Service, have research experience and be familiar with computers. There will be secretarial/computer operator support; accountability will be an assistant chief probation officer.

Application forms and further information are available from:
 Chief Probation Officer, North East London Service,
 177/181 High Road, South Woodford E18 2QF. Tel: 01-504 9527
 Informal discussion about the post may be had with Mr. C. G. Cartledge, Assistant Chief Probation Officer
 Closing date is 18th March 1985

PENGE CHURCHES HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED

REQUIRES AN ASSISTANT HOUSING MANAGER

P.C.H.A. is a small localised housing association working in the London borough of Bromley. We are now seeking a second full time staff member to undertake a wide range of housing management duties and to assist in the supervision of repairs and maintenance. Salary negotiable between £7-8,000
 For further details and an application form please contact: The Secretary, P.C.H.A. Limited, 99 Maple Road, London SE20 8LN (01-859 3355).

MUSEUM OF LONDON

DEPARTMENT OF GREATER LONDON ARCHAEOLOGY

Applications are invited from experienced archaeologists for short-term contract posts on excavations mostly in East London taking place between late March and August 1985
 Salary within the scale £5,397-£7,329 plus £1,248 London Weighting
 Further details and application forms from The Personnel Officer, Museum of London, London Wall, London EC2Y 5HN, enclosing an s.a.e. to whom completed applications should be returned by 29th March 1985.

GLC

Working for London

Work for Racial Equality in Recreation & the Arts

Through these posts we will be establishing a special Race Equality Unit to work for and promote racial equality throughout the Council's wide ranging arts and recreation programmes.

Race Equality Officer

The person running the Unit, and initiating and developing its equality programme, will need to call upon a wide range of diverse skills.

Proven management and administrative skills and a sound understanding of the policy issues relating to race and ethnicity are essential. These should be coupled with direct experience of working within black and other ethnic communities and a well developed understanding of their special needs.

Salary: £17,670-£19,446 inclusive.

Anti-Racist Outreach Worker

To liaise with arts bodies funded by the GLC to monitor the implementation of the Council's equal opportunities policies - advising anti-racist measures and the promotion of ethnic arts.

You will need to be an experienced administrator with a wide knowledge of ethnic arts projects, capable of communicating effectively with a wide range of individuals and organisations.

Salary: £14,781-£16,545 inclusive.

Training & Employment Officer

To promote race equality initiatives throughout the department's personnel activities, with special emphasis on recruitment and training. Work covers exploring and developing training initiatives, co-ordinating the department's action programme for ethnic minority staff and outreach work within black and ethnic minority communities to promote awareness of the job opportunities available within the department.

This calls for a proven background in personnel administration and management, plus a good understanding of equal opportunities/anti-racist policies and training, with some experience of their implementation in the employment field. You should also possess good communication skills.

Salary: £11,325-£13,065 inclusive.

Project Development Workers

To assist ethnic minority groups in presenting their case for funding to the Council, to explore and develop sources of funding. This requires the ability to quickly assimilate internal and external grants procedures.

Good communication, interpersonal and organising skills are needed, together with an in-depth knowledge of ethnic arts.

Salary: £11,325-£13,065 inclusive.

Personal Assistants

There are two posts: one working with the Race Equality Officer, the other with the Unit's Policy Adviser. In addition to the full spectrum of secretarial duties, the work entails researching information and liaising closely with a wide range of people both within and outside of the Council.

You will need to be an efficient secretary with first rate typing, organisational and communication skills. Initiative and the ability to work well under pressure to meet tight deadlines are also among the key attributes we seek.

Salary: £6,927-£9,255 inclusive.

The GLC is an equal opportunities employer. We invite applications from women and men from all sections of the community, irrespective of their ethnic origin, colour, sexual orientation or disability, who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

For an application form, to be returned by 15th March 1985, write to: GLC Department for Recreation and the Arts, Room 686, The County Hall, SE1 7PB or telephone 01-633 1866.

These posts are suitable for job sharing

CARA and IRISH HOMELESS AND ROOTLESS PROJECT

CO-ORDINATOR

£12,408 inclusive of London Weighting

ADMINISTRATOR

£9,999

The Irish are disproportionately represented among the homeless in London. This project is an attempt to meet their needs eventually on a London-wide basis. We need people who are knowledgeable of both the housing scene and the Irish community, to consolidate and develop CARA. The post initially till March 1986. For further details and application forms, please write to:

The Secretary,

c/o 72 Stroud Green Road, LONDON N4

For informal discussion, contact Gerard O'Meara on 01-341 1100 or Joan Kane on 01-272 7594.

Closing date: 15th March 1985.

Interview date: 21st March 1985.

Due to the expense, if you have not been contacted, a week after the interview date, please assume that you have been unsuccessful with this application.

This is a GLC funded project.

Deputy Director & Clerk's

Race Relations Officer

£16,671-£18,456 plus allowances
 The County Council intends to combat racism in all forms and is seeking a leader of a small specialist team to be formed to deal with race relations issues throughout the Authority.

The job will be based in the Deputy Director & Clerk's Department at County Headquarters, Matlock. No specific professional or academic qualifications are prescribed. Candidates will, however, be expected to demonstrate relevant experience in the field of race relations and should possess the necessary personal skills and have the ability to communicate effectively at all levels.

In addition to a car allowance assistance with removal and disturbance expenses will be given in appropriate cases. For further details about the job, telephone Ian Farrand or Hazel Harrison on Matlock 3411, Ext. 6830 or write to John Bonham, County Personnel Officer, County Offices, Matlock, DE4 3AG.

Closing date for applications is 29 March 1985.

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER.

DERBYSHIRE County Council

FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION MANAGER

London Up to £15,000 p.a.

A new post of Finance and Administration Manager has been created to strengthen the London headquarters team of the National Childbirth Trust. The Trust is a voluntary organisation which exists to promote education for parenthood and is widely recognised as an authority in this area.

Success in the job will depend on the provision of financial planning advice to the Council of the Trust enabling the M.C.T. to use its income efficiently. Experience of budgeting, cash flow control, the preparation of annual accounts, management information and reports are essential. Knowledge of computers would be useful. You will manage a small team of people and be responsible for the administration and personnel procedures of the headquarters office.

A self-starter with good communication skills, you should have empathy with the aims of the Trust as well as the necessary financial and management expertise. Some flexibility in working hours may be possible. Please apply in writing giving full personal, career and salary details to:

Mrs. Jackie Hughes

THE NATIONAL CHILD BIRTH TRUST

9 Queensborough Terrace, London W2 3TB

Telephone 01-221 3823

Closing date for applications is Wednesday 13th March 1985

Brent

HEALTH AUTHORITY

UNIT PERSONNEL OFFICER Scale 4

£8,360-£10,054 pa incl

Based at Willesden Hospital, London NW10, the postholder will be responsible to the Unit Administrator for the running of a well-developed personnel function in the Care of the Elderly Unit.

The Unit Personnel Officer will be involved in the recruitment and selection of non-nursing staff, industrial relations procedures, Health and Safety, job analysis, and the provision of advice on Whitley regulations and employment legislation.

Candidates should have two years' personnel experience and be able to work with minimal supervision. You should hold or be nearing completion of IPM Stage 2 or equivalent qualifications.

For an informal discussion or visit please contact Liam McClelland, Unit Administrator, on 01-458 1292.

Job description and application forms are available from District Personnel, Tel 01-955 5733 ext 2976.

Closing date: 18th March 1985.

Brent Health Authority working for Equal Opportunities.

ALCOHOLISM COUNSELLORS

Counsellors needed at several locations to provide individual, group and family therapy. Must be philosophically committed to abstinence as treatment goal and be able to participate as a team member of medically supervised private clinic.

Persons with counselling qualifications or relevant life experience are encouraged to apply by C.V. stating desired salary and any limitations on relocations.

Apply EW 139.

The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR

Leicester City Council

As part of the City Council's Equal Opportunity Policy, applications are welcome from people regardless of marital status, sex, race or disability.

Recreation & Arts

Director of Recreation & Arts

Salary: £23,700 - £26,076

To head a vigorous and enterprising department of 700+ employees with a net revenue budget in excess of £12 million within a progressive Council serving a population nearing 300,000. Responsibilities include 2,700 acres of parks and open spaces, 4 cemeteries, 6 swimming pools, 6 sports halls, 2 outdoor sports centres, 16 neighbourhood centres and a concert hall plus entertainments, community arts activities and workshops, sports development programme, extensive play provision and support for a large number of voluntary projects, especially those for ethnic minority and women's groups through the Inner Area Programme and various grant funds. A major new leisure centre will open in the summer.

Candidates must be suitably qualified with proven management skills and wide experience of recreation provision including at least 5 years management experience at first or second tier level. As a multi-cultural City committed to equal opportunity we also place great importance on a knowledge and understanding of the problems experienced by disadvantaged groups within society - particularly those of ethnic minorities.

Assistance with relocation expenses up to a maximum of £2075 and temporary housing accommodation are available in approved cases.

Application form (returnable by 16th March 1985) and further details from Director of Personnel & Management Services, New Walk Centre, Welford Place, Leicester, LE1 6ZG. Tel. (0633) 54922 Ext.7084

...your city council working for you

Temporary Committee Clerk

To clerk the ILEA's Staff and General Sub-Committee and its subsidiary and related bodies. A substantial volume of work is entailed - much of it of a confidential/sensitive nature and highly pressured. This includes arranging and progressing committee business, drafting reports and liaising with Members and officers of the Authority. The appointment is on a temporary fixed term basis, for approximately 9 months.

Proven experience of committee work is needed, with the ability to deal with a heavy workload and to manage a small team. Applicants should be capable of making a positive input to committee documents and of communicating effectively at all levels.

Salary: £14,781-£16,545 inclusive.



The GLC/ILEA is an equal opportunities employer. We invite applications from women and men from all sections of the community, irrespective of their ethnic origin, colour, sexual orientation or disability, who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

For an application form, to be returned by 15th March 1985, write to: GLC Director-General's Department, Ref: 5315, Room 203, The County Hall, SE1 7PB or telephone 01-633 1527.

ilea

Two Specialist Social Workers

(£9114-£10,716)

Deliberate Self Harm

Qualified and experienced social worker to work from the Accident and Emergency Department of a new District General Hospital. The focus will be upon patients who attempt suicide or self mutilation. Opportunities for research and development of new ideas. Informal enquiries to Mike Pearce on Dudley 58433, ext. 5818.

Wordsley Children's Unit

Qualified and experienced social worker to work in a multi-disciplinary Hospital Team involved with developmentally delayed children and their parents. Expertise in Assessment, Group Work and Case Work essential. Informal enquiries to Roland Deakin on Kingswood 289778, ext. 423.

Application forms available from Director of Social Services, Edman House, St. James's Road, Dudley, West Midlands. Return by 14th March.

DUDLEY Metropolitan Borough

Borough Treasurer

£24,576 to £26,115*

The Council invites applications from men and women for this challenging post in a very progressive authority.

Southwark is an inner London Borough with acute problems of multiple deprivation and high unemployment. It is one of the authorities which has been singled out by the Government for reapplying.

The Borough Treasurer is the Council's chief financial adviser and is responsible for a department of some 330 staff. The authority has an annual turnover of £250m and a loan debt of the order of £550m.

This key position calls for a qualified accountant (ideally CIPFA) with extensive financial and managerial experience at a very high level in local government. We are looking for an officer of the highest professional calibre, who also is sensitive to the social requirements of the Council. The successful candidate must be able to motivate and contribute to the development of the work of the staff as a whole, and in particular co-ordinate the department's response to policy issues. The ability to work closely with other Chief Officers and senior Members of the Council is essential.

Benefits include a lump sum car allowance and an overtime scheme.
 For an informal discussion, please contact:
 Mr Paul Cammies, Borough Treasurer, on 01-237 6677, extension 63.
 *Salary inclusive of £1251 London Weighting.

Southwark is an equal opportunity employer. Applications are welcome from candidates regardless of sex or ethnic origin and from registered disabled persons.

Telephone 01-701 2870 (24-hour answering service) any time for an application form, or write, on a postcard, to: The Personnel Officer, London Borough of Southwark, 25 Commercial Way, London SE15 6DG.

Please quote reference G/25276 and job title. Last date for receipt of completed application forms: 20th March 1985.



GENERAL MANAGER

RE-ADVERTISEMENT

Applications are invited by the Blackpool, Wyre and Fylde Health Authority from those both within and outside the National Health Service for the new post of District General Manager. The Authority is responsible for providing health care for over 310,000 people in the three boroughs of Blackpool, Wyre and Fylde. It currently employs some 5,250 staff and has a revenue allocation of £42 million.

Applicants must have strong leadership qualities which should be tempered with the skills necessary to effect changes in a multi-professional situation and be able to demonstrate a successful record of general management at a senior level in a large organisation in either the public or private sector. Candidates will probably be currently earning at least £20,000 per annum.

The appointment will be for a fixed term of three years with a review after the first year, renewable by mutual agreement.

An application form and further information may be obtained by writing to Councillor J.D. Grime, J.P., Chairman, Blackpool, Wyre and Fylde Health Authority, District Offices, Victoria Hospital, Blackpool, FY3 8NR, or telephoning the Chairman's Office on 0253-34151, Ext. 227.

BLACKPOOL

Wyre & Fylde Health Authority

Completed application forms to be returned by Monday 18th March 1985.

SENIOR SOCIAL WORKER

An independently-run adolescent unit in South West London urgently requires a full-time qualified Senior Social Worker with proven management skills.

Preferably applicants should have several years experience in Field and Group work and must have a definite enthusiasm for and interest in, working with young people, as the unit caters for sixteen adolescents aged between 16 and 18.

The successful candidate will be responsible for the day to day running of the unit and the management of its young staff. For an application form and further information on this and other full and part time vacancies contact:

Reliance Social Care 18 John St. London WC1N 2DL
 01-242 8558

BRENT ASIAN ELDERS GROUP

186 Church Road, London NW10

COMMUNITY WORKER

A full-time Community Worker is urgently required at the above office, under the Urban Aid Circular No. 21 Grant. The post involves helping, advising and solving the problems of the Asian community at large and to take up casework.

The salary is based on Brent Council's pay scale SO1 £9,837 per annum inclusive of London Weighting allowance.

Candidates must have a clean driving licence and be able to communicate easily with colleagues in the use of mainframe and micro facilities, including related office systems. The person appointed will work closely with corporate computing staff as well as departmental officers.

This is a new senior post calling for a self-motivated person who is not afraid to give advice on, and accept some operational responsibility for, our computerised activities. The authority currently operates an ICL 2966 mainframe using VME/CME/DME George 3, together with an expanding terminal network based on the DMS20 range.

For informal chat - ring George Caswell on (0204) 22311 ext.340.

Application forms are available from the Personnel Officer, Town Hall, Bolton BL1 1RU (Tel Bolton 22311 ext.567 or 6100) to be returned by 13th March 1985. Trade Union Membership is a condition of service.

An Equal Opportunity Employer

BOLTON METROPOLITAN BOROUGH

COMPUTER PROJECTS OFFICER

PO1/3 £10,716-£12,243

We need a committed housing enthusiast to play a crucial role in the development of our computerisation programmes. Our preference is for someone who has already embarked upon a career in housing but we do not rule out a complete specialist. Ideally, applicants should be educated to degree standard and be able to prove a capacity to develop computerised systems which effectively improve management performance and service delivery. Furthermore, applicants must be able to communicate easily with colleagues in the use of mainframe and micro facilities, including related office systems. The person appointed will work closely with corporate computing staff as well as departmental officers. This is a new senior post calling for a self-motivated person who is not afraid to give advice on, and accept some operational responsibility for, our computerised activities. The authority currently operates an ICL 2966 mainframe using VME/CME/DME George 3, together with an expanding terminal network based on the DMS20 range.

For informal chat - ring George Caswell on (0204) 22311 ext.340.

Application forms are available from the Personnel Officer, Town Hall, Bolton BL1 1RU (Tel Bolton 22311 ext.567 or 6100) to be returned by 13th March 1985. Trade Union Membership is a condition of service.

An Equal Opportunity Employer

Finance Officer

A specialised role with management responsibility

c£16K Central London

The Housing Corporation is a progressive organisation which promotes, funds and supervises registered housing associations, working with them to provide homes for people in need. We currently administer a housing development budget of around £820 million, as well as providing guarantee facilities of £126 million to the voluntary housing movement.

We need to strengthen the finance team at our HQ with a committed professional who will:

- manage a team reviewing/assessing housing association accounts
- personally appraise overdraft guarantee submissions from our regional offices
- play a major role with the DOE and the National Federation of Housing Associations in developing finance policy and procedures
- train internal and external staff

Ideally we are looking for a qualified professional with a background in housing finance.

Essential requirements are the proven ability to research and develop policy documents and the skills to communicate financial issues with clarity, often to non-finance staff. The role will provide an excellent opportunity to build on your finance expertise and develop managerial skills.

An attractive starting salary will be negotiated according to experience, and could exceed £16K for outstanding candidates. Excellent benefits include index-linked pension scheme, flextime and relocation expenses.

Please write with full career details to:
John Evans, Principal Personnel Officer,
The Housing Corporation,
148 Tottenham Court Road,
London W1P 0BN.

The Housing Corporation

Sometimes you can't see for looking...

THE NEIGHBOURHOOD APPROACH

Humberside Social Services

... Unless You Care To Look Closer

We've taken a good look at problems within the Humberside Area.

It's a very attractive place; it's fast moving and exciting, surrounded by delightful countryside, but like everywhere, it's got its problems.

So when we came to step back and look at ourselves, and where we could be of most help, we stepped forward... into the Neighbourhoods.

We realised problems couldn't be really understood, let alone solved, from the aloof distance of Divisional Offices. We have set up small teams of residential, domiciliary, day care and fieldworkers who together tackle the problems of the neighbourhood... tackling local problems with local understanding.

And it Works. We can boast a different approach, a pioneering approach, but most importantly a successful approach to the many diverse needs of both inner city and rural problems.

If you're a qualified Social Worker with 2 years post qualification experience, newly qualified or are likely to obtain the CQSW this year, and would like to join in the Neighbourhood Approach as level III or level II Social Worker then write to (or ring): Paul Frost, Assistant Personnel Officer, Humberside Social Services Department, Phoenix House, Grovehill Road, Beverley, HU17 0JQ. Tel. 0482 867811 ext 212.

It's worth looking into.

Director General

Nairobi



African Medical and Research Foundation (AMREF) is a charitable organisation providing a range of medical services in the areas of primary health care, training, medical research and clinical services, health behaviour and health education in the Eastern Africa region. It has an excellent reputation worldwide, and has about 300 staff with an annual budget of K&S 5 million. AMREF has national offices in Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden, the United Kingdom and the United States of America. It is a dynamic, well-managed organisation and has good relations with its donors.

AMREF is seeking a Director General to build on the success it has achieved to date. The Director General is based in Nairobi and has full responsibility for the overall direction of AMREF, liaising with Government Ministries, securing the support of aid agencies and donors, and leading a highly motivated staff of many nationalities. This challenging position calls for a dynamic individual, preferably a doctor or a medical expert, with a background of research or health administration in a developing country. The successful candidate will have a proven record of raising funds at all levels in several countries, and in managing a not-for-profit organisation.

The remuneration package is tax-free and will permit a comfortable standard of living, and although the successful candidate may be able to earn more money in a different post, the satisfaction to be derived from this position, together with the remuneration package, will be more than adequate compensation.

Applications will be treated in strict confidence, and should include full details of education, qualifications, career to date, salary progression and a daytime telephone number.

Please send your application before March 15th to AMREF, 68 Upper Richmond Road, London SW15 2RP quoting ref. 1431/G on the envelope. All applications will be forwarded unopened for selection by Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Management Consultants Limited, our consultants at the address below.

Deloitte Haskins + Sells
Management Consultants Limited.
PO Box 40092, Nairobi, Kenya

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Development Officer for New Technology

Grade PO2

Salary £11,916-£12,900 pa

This is a new position carrying responsibility for co-ordinating all input to new systems development over the whole education service. Advances in new technology are imposing dynamically changing requirements: the Development Officer will need to be flexible, innovative and alert to technical developments. Although no formal qualification in computer studies, or related discipline, is necessary, a wide experience in public administration is essential, while a background of O&M or computer application is desirable.

Application forms and further particulars available from Director of Educational Services, Town Hall, Friern Barnet, London N11 3DL. Tel 01-368 1255 ext 225. Ref ADM/E/226. Closing date: 13th March, 1985.

We welcome applications from registered disabled people

LONDON BOROUGH OF BARNET

SCOTTISH ATHLETICS

The Scottish Amateur Athletic Association, the Scottish Women's Amateur Athletic Association and the Scottish Cross Country Union invite applications for the new post of

ADMINISTRATOR

The successful applicant will be based in Edinburgh and responsible to a management committee of the above governing bodies for the efficient administration of athletics in Scotland.

Applicants should have proven administrative ability, be able to work on their own initiative and be prepared to assume a high level of responsibility. Duties will include committee work, the management of staff, dealing with correspondence and generally running the day-to-day business of the associations.

Salary scale £8,493-£10,729.

Details and application forms from: Scottish Athletics (MB), 16 Royal Crescent, Glasgow G3 7SL. Closing date for return of completed applications is 15th March, 1985.

THE FAMILY POLICY STUDIES CENTRE

INFORMATION OFFICER

The F.P.S.C. urgently requires an information officer. Background in social policy, economics, or related disciplines preferred.

Salary in the range £7786-£8706.

Closing date 14th March 1985.

For further details ring 01-486 8211/2 or write to:-

The Director,
F.P.S.C.,
231 Baker Street, London NW1 6XE.

GLC

Working for London

Project Control & Resource Management Division

This is a new division, responsible for the design, introduction and refinement of the new Project Control and Resource Management systems within the Council's Technical Services Departments.

We now require the following staff to provide administrative support to professional officers in the area.

Divisional Administrative Officer

Sound expertise in providing administrative support to professional/technical officers is required with proven staff management and communication skills. Applicants should have a good knowledge of new technology and management techniques.

Salary: £14,781 - £16,545 inclusive. Ref: 5269.

Information Planning Officer

To take responsibility for the provision of administrative support to the Central Systems, Performance Improvement and Resource Model Section. Assisting in the preparation of the annual Information Plan is a key area of activity.

Two years' background in managing a large, diverse workload is called for with the ability to cope with rapidly changing priorities and good communication and staff management skills. Experience in computer based systems is essential.

Salary: £13,065 - £14,781 inclusive. Ref: 5272.

For an application form, to be returned by 15th March 1985, write to: GLC Housing Department, 1B2N, The County Hall, SE1 7PB or telephone 01-633 4771.

Training Administrator

This post will suit a numerate person with proven organisational, administrative and drafting skills and an interest in education and training. In providing all round administrative support to the Training & Development Officer responsible for craft and manual worker training, it involves assisting in the design and evaluation of training programmes, the allocation and monitoring of training budgets and the drafting of reports and documents.

The work is particularly interesting at this time as the Council embarks upon a major new initiative to encourage its manual workforce to make the most of the training opportunities available.

A commitment to furthering equal opportunities through the development of training opportunities is of course necessary.

Salary: £9,255 - £11,325 inclusive.

For an application form, to be returned by 15th March 1985, write to: GLC Personnel Department, 1B2N, The County Hall, SE1 7PB or telephone 01-633 4771.

The GLC is an equal opportunities employer. We invite applications from women and men from all sections of the community, irrespective of their ethnic origin, colour, sexual orientation or disability, who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

These posts are suitable for job sharing

Chief Administrative Officer

£15,312 - £16,341 (pay award pending)

Arising from a complete reorganisation of the Borough Treasurer's Department a number of career opportunities are now available to determined and ambitious applicants.

The new Chief Administrative Officer will be responsible for managing and co-ordinating the work of the Administrative Group including the creditors' payments, cashing, insurances, staff administration and secretarial services. The scope exists for someone with flair and initiative to develop new systems in order to improve performance in these areas.

If you would like further information and an application form then phone Mrs. Divers on 01-890 4343, ext. 6. Closing date for return of completed applications: 15th March, 1985. Please quote Ref.: T.34.

Our jobs are open equally to all races and both sexes. The Council operates a scheme for flexible working hours and applications from job sharers are welcome.

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

Our jobs are open equally to all races and both sexes.

LEWISHAM SERVICES
Let's keep them

TECHNOLOGY IN PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION

c£14,000 p.a.

DO YOU HAVE A WORKING KNOWLEDGE OF THE NEW TECHNOLOGY IN A PERSONNEL ENVIRONMENT?

We need someone who can combine the management of a small Central Administrative Group with a Special Project work. Your first assignment will be to review and update our current computerised Personnel System. Subsequently you will tackle medium to long term issues related to the Management Services and Personnel functions.

Candidates should have at least five years experience in either of these areas: A degree, MPM, or IMS. Qualification would be an advantage.

Please write quoting Ref. G508 with full career details to: B. A. Di Mascio, Director of Personnel & Management Services, The Personnel Service, The Town Hall, Hornton Street, Kensington, W8 7NX, by 15th March 1985.

The Royal Borough of KENSINGTON AND CHELSEA
WE ARE AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER

NORTHERN CONSTABULARY CHIEF CONSTABLE - INVERNESS

Salary £27,519 (under review)

Applications are invited from serving police officers in the United Kingdom, qualified in terms of the Police (Scotland) Regulations 1979 as amended, for the post of Chief Constable of the Northern Constabulary based in Inverness.

The conditions of service for the post are as determined by the Police Negotiating Board for the United Kingdom. Rent, uniform and essential car user's allowances are paid. The appointment is subject to the approval of the Secretary of State for Scotland.

An application form and further details of the post are available from: Harold Farquhar Esq., Clerk to the Northern Joint Police Committee, Regional Buildings, Glasgow Road, Inverness IV3 5AX (Tel. 0463 234121 ext 550) to whom applications including names of two referees should be sent marked "Appointment of Chief Constable" to arrive not later than Friday, 15th March, 1985.

FUND-RAISER CITY APPEAL

To join consultancy retained by national disability charity, to plan and implement fund-raising appeal, initially to the City. If you know your way around The City and can represent our client at boardroom level, apply with 'cv' to:

Peter Burns
PUBLIC VOICE COMMUNICATIONS LTD
South Bank House
Black Prince Road
London SE1 7SJ

SOCIAL WORK DEPARTMENT

PRINCIPAL OFFICER (Assessment)

Langgarth, Stirling
PO I/II £11,568-£13,680

35 hours per week, to be worked in accordance with the exigencies of the service.

Within fixed limits, assistance towards expenditure incurred in connection with Removal Expenses and Legal Fees/Disturbance Expenses will be given where appropriate.

The Principal Officer will be responsible for the professional management and development of the department's assessment processes in respect of children with problems, and their families. Since the incumbent will have a regional role in chairing, co-ordinating and reporting on the conclusions of local Primary Assessment Teams, we are looking for a well qualified social worker with at least three years senior experience. Demonstrable experience of successful work in the areas of family dynamics, child development and deviancy is necessary. For informal discussion contact Mr McCullough on Stirling 73111 ext 345/409.

Application forms and job descriptions may be obtained from the Director of Social Work, Langgarth, Stirling to whom completed applications should be returned by 15th March, 1985.

Central Regional Council
An Equal Opportunities Employer

CHERWELL HOUSING TRUST WORK WITH ADOLESCENTS IN OXFORD - A CHALLENGE

Deputy Manager

with the special skills and qualities that are needed to assist in the running of a shared housing scheme for seven adolescents leaving care. This project provides both housing and care and support to develop individual independence and practical skills, so as to enable residents to move on at their pace to completely independent living.

We are looking for a responsible person with an enthusiasm for and some experience of working with adolescents. The successful applicant will be expected to deputise for the Manager and assist with all aspects of the running of the scheme.

The post is non-residential but sleeping-in will be required on a regular basis. Salary £7,000 plus, depending on experience, age and qualifications.

Application forms and further information from:

The General Manager,
Cherwell Housing Trust,
106 Bullington Road, Oxford OX4 1RT.

or ring (0865) 250692 (Ms. Howarth) for informal chat.

HOUSING MANAGER (PART-TIME)

Salary NJC Scale Point 28 to 32 pro rata.

To join a non-hierarchical team, and to be responsible for new lettings, arrears control, servicing the Tenancies and Lettings Committee and promoting tenant involvement in the Association. Experience in housing management duties and an appropriate professional qualification would be an advantage.

Further details from Cardiff (0222) 462142.

Closing date for applications: 8th March, 1985.

MOORS COMMUNITY HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED
20 Splott Road, Cardiff CF2 2BZ

Retired Executives

We urgently need to recruit a force of volunteers with a senior executive background for both fund-raising committee work at county level and other promotional tasks. We are seeking volunteers in most areas of the country, particularly in the North of England.

The men and women we are seeking will have worked at senior level in industry, the professions, commerce or in Government service. They will have an outgoing personality, enormous enthusiasm and well developed communications skills. Whilst this work is voluntary, involving about two days a week, all normal expenses will be reimbursed. The real reward will be the enormous personal satisfaction of bringing to fruition a vital part of the Charity's objective.

Please write to Ian Ventham, Help the Aged, St James's Walk, London EC1R 0BE. If available, a cv would be most helpful. Local interviews will be arranged at which work options will be fully explained.

Help the Aged

HOUSING DEPARTMENT

Assistant District Manager
— JOB SHARE

£13,491/£14,574 p.a. inc. pro rata for 17½ hours per week. Hours by arrangement. We are looking for someone with an innovative approach to share this challenging new post. To assist the District Housing Manager in ensuring the best possible estates management service is provided to Council tenants, advising on all aspects of estates management and service to tenants, including the effects of changes in Council policy and legislation, and deputising in the Manager's absence. You will have primary responsibility for all day-to-day issues, including control of the caretaking service, providing supervision and support to up to three Area Team Managers and co-ordinating their work. You will be responsible for the implementation of the Council's Equal Opportunities policies, and ensuring that all instances of discrimination or harassment are properly investigated. A client/community orientated approach is essential. The Council encourages job-sharing as an important aspect of its Equal Opportunities policy. (Ref. 7/492/G.) Informal enquiries to DHO Review Support Team on 278 4444, extension 2365.

One-year temporary post:
£11,652 — £12,273 p.a. inc.

Primarily you will deal with the management of properties sold by the Council — this will include overseeing leasehold properties and freehold houses with service charges. You will prepare guidance notes and committee reports and streamline the systems for dealing with service charge, estimating and service delivery, disputes and requests to extend/improve. A good working knowledge of public sector housing is essential and you will need considerable experience in housing management, either the public or private sector. Knowledge of the principles of local government and housing finance an advantage. Excellent written and oral skills and an analytical ability to motivate staff and work under pressure. (Ref. 7/492/G.) For information enquiries please telephone Jeff Baker, on 01-278 4444, ext. 2222.

Application forms for all the above posts, from and to be returned to: Director of Housing, Bidborough House, Bidborough Street, London WC1H 9DS, or telephone 01-368 6935 (Ansafone) quoting the appropriate reference number. Closing date: 18th March, 1985.

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Adult Care Development Officer

£11,964 — £12,810 p.a. (inc.)
+ essential user car allowance.

You will be a member of the Resource Development Team responsible for increasing community placement opportunities for socially vulnerable adults within households supported lodgings and group living arrangements in housing projects. The team works centrally and has increasingly strong links with Area and Hospital Groups. You must be suitably qualified with proven ability in community care and work with the elderly frail, mentally disordered and handicapped.

Camden is totally committed to its Equal Opportunities policies and in-service provision and employment. Members of ethnic minorities are under-represented in this work area in relation to Camden's population profile and applications from members of these groups will be particularly welcome to redress this imbalance. (Ref. 10/224/G.) Informal enquiries to Mary Hennigan, on 01-837 3363, extn. 315.

Social Worker

£9,510 — £11,964 p.a. (inc.)
+ essential user car allowance.

To work as a member of a social work patch team in which members carry mixed caseloads and are involved in the developing projects in the Highgate Ward. Whilst the work is varied, there has been a relative increase in work with the elderly and mentally ill.

To fulfil the various tasks expected of a Local Authority social worker, taking into account the experience of the person appointed, the working arrangements of the Area Group and the needs of the Area.

You must have COSW. Experience not essential.

Camden is totally committed to its Equal Opportunities policies in-service provision and employment. Members of ethnic minorities are under-represented in this work area in relation to Camden's population profile and applications from members of these groups will be particularly welcome to redress this imbalance. (Ref. 10/130/G.) Informal enquiries to Roger Poyser, Team Leader or Ann Ross, Area Group Head, on 01-257 4211.

Organiser

LANGTRY YOUNG FAMILY CARE CENTRE, NW8

£9,780 — £11,652 p.a. inc.

We are in the process of implementing Camden's new under-fives policies and are looking for a person who, as well as ensuring that high standards of child care are maintained, will extend and develop Langtry's links with the community and maximise the use of its resources.

You will lead and supervise an experienced staff team in providing a stimulating, safe and caring environment, to offer support and advice to parents where appropriate and take responsibility for administration and overall organisation. Substantial experience in the care of young children and a relevant qualification (e.g. NNEB, COSW, CSS, Teachers Certificate) an advantage.

A commitment to the provision of a non-racist, non-sexist, multi-cultural service is essential. (Ref. 10/137/G.)

Application form from and to be returned to: Director of Social Services, Wiltshire House, 358/364 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8BH, or telephone 01-837 5621 (Ansafone) quoting appropriate ref. no. Closing date: 18th March, 1985.



Applicants are considered on the basis of their suitability for the post, with equal opportunities for women, black/ethnic minorities, lesbians and gay men and people with disabilities, and regardless of marital status, age, creed/religion and unrelated criminal conviction. All posts are open for job-sharing.

Housing Department

HOUSING ADVISER
Scale 4/6 £6,555-£9,114

A vacancy exists within the Housing Advice Section for a Housing Adviser. The section provides a comprehensive service of advice and counselling to all comers in both the public and private sectors over the whole range of housing and related problems, and is also involved in research and specialist work.

The person appointed will be based at the Housing Advice Centre, and the ability to work under pressure and on his/her own initiative is essential.

Applicants should have experience in housing, social work, advice work or similar. Starting salary related to experience and/or qualifications within the above Staff Development Grade.

Generous disturbance allowances available in approved circumstances.

Write for an application form (and further details) to the Director of Manpower Services, Civic Centre, Civic Drive, Ipswich.

Closing Date: 13th March 1985.

Borough of IPSWICH

The Council is an Equal Opportunity Employer



THE ASSOCIATION OF NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE OFFICERS

GENERAL SECRETARY

Salary £10K (negotiable) plus car and fringe benefits.

The Association of National Health Service Officers is a recognised trade union representing approximately 5,000 white-collar workers in the National Health Service.

We are looking for a highly motivated, caring trade unionist to represent and serve our membership. The location of head office is currently under review.

Informal enquiries about the post may be made direct to the current postholder, Mr D. C. J. Mowser (Tel 0925 6712) or Mr D. J. Allaway (Tel Leeds 452771), who can also provide a copy of the job description.

Written applications to be sent to Mr D. J. Allaway, President, ANHSU, c/o Leeds FPC, AEU House, Bridge Street, Leeds LS2 7BB.

GREENWICH MENCAP

with the London Borough of Greenwich and London and Quadrant Housing Trust

DEPUTY PROJECT MANAGER

£8,523 (non-resident)

Eight people with a mental handicap will live at 28 Vanbrugh Hill, SE3, from mid-1985, with support from professional staff (non-resident but with sleeping-in duties) and CSVs.

An energetic and committed person is wanted to work with the Project Manager providing guidance for staff and CSVs, and support to residents and their families.

For further information and an application form please contact Mrs F. McRobert, 14 Croom's Hill Grove, Greenwich, London SE10 8HB. Tel 01-858 2198 between 9 am-2 pm only. Closing date: Monday, 18th March, 1985.



COULD YOU FIND

TEACHERS, MEDICS, AGRICULTURISTS, MINISTERS, SECRETARIES . . .

to work with overseas Churches in serving their local communities? The Overseas Division urgently needs an

OVERSEAS SERVICE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

to help recruit, select and prepare these people — and to share in making Overseas Division policy

Contract: Up to six years. Salary: Not less than £7,500 plus housing and season ticket.

Further details from The General Secretary, Methodist Church Overseas Division, 25 Marylebone Road, London NW1 5JR. Tel: 01-635 2541. Application forms to be in by 14th March 1985.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S DEPARTMENT

Management and Central Services Division

Administrative Trainee

Up to £8,577 per annum — scale 1/4

The Management and Central Services Division undertakes a wide range of functions including printing, purchasing, maintenance, hall lettings and management services, and we are looking for someone wishing to pursue or further their career in Administration. Initially you would be responsible for the administration of building repairs to office accommodation, including updating and monitoring work expenditure on the costing system, recording work required, monitoring their progress and collating statistics and dealing with queries and complaints. A wide variety of interesting administrative work across other functions of the Division will be available to broaden the experience of the successful candidate.

Ideally, you should be numerate and enthusiastic, and the possession of suitable educational qualifications would be highly desirable. For further details and an application form write to the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham (Personnel), Town Hall Extension, King Street, Hammersmith, London W6 8JU, Tel 01-748 0904 (24 hours), quoting Ref CM85. Closing date: 15th March, 1985.

Graduate Trainee Accountants

For Summer 1985. Commencing salary circa £7,500 pa

IF YOU HAVE:
* Or expect a 1st/2nd Class Honours Degree (any subject);
* A strong commitment to the Public Sector;
* Drive and ambition to become a qualified Accountant;
* A flexible attitude;
* Self-confidence and initiative.

WE OFFER:
* Excellent prospects for progression;
* First-class professional training;
* A structured programme of practical training;
* A challenging and stimulating work environment;
* The use of advanced computer techniques.

Further details and an application form from: Director of Finance, Town Hall, King Street, Hammersmith W6 8JU, Tel 01-748 3020 ext 223. Please quote Ref FAADT.005.S.



Assistant Chief Environmental Health Officer

Salary £15,015 — £16,044

Applications are invited for this second-tier post. The Environmental Health Department is a separate Department, the Chief Officer being a member of the Management Team. The postholder will be directly responsible to the Chief Officer for the management of the Residential Premises Group, for House and Area Improvements, the Administrative and Clerical Support Unit and will deputise for him in his absence.

Applicants must be qualified Environmental Health Officers with a proven track record in Environmental Health management.

Essential user car allowance is payable and a generous relocation package is available. (Ref. D4.)

Application forms and further details from Head of Manpower Services, Civic Centre, Rochester Avenue, Bromley, BR1 3UH. Tel: 01-290 0324 (24-hour answering service).

Closing date: 15th March, 1985.



Lancashire County Council

An Equal Opportunities Employer

Property Services —

Building Surveying Division

AREA MANAGER

Salary: P.O. 35-38: £10,716 — £11,582

Area Office, Westleigh, Preston

The person appointed will be responsible for the proper execution of the professional, technical and administrative procedures and duties involved in the maintenance of the County building stock within the area, and ensuring that policy and other directives issued from both Central and Zone Offices are carried out.

Applicants should be Associate Members of the RICS (Building Surveying Division) or taking the RICS examinations under equivalent practical experience with a minimum qualification TEC Higher Certificate or Diploma.

Application forms and further details are obtainable from the Department of Property Services, Central Services Section (Staff Management), P.O. Box 26, County Hall, Preston PR1 8RE. Telephone: Preston (0772) 263271.

Closing date: 18th March, 1985.

ADVICE/ RESETTLEMENT WORKER
CENTRAL LONDON HOUSING ADVISORY SERVICE

Central London Housing Advisory Service was established in 1979 to give housing advice to single people sleeping rough and living in direct access hostels in central London. Advice is given mainly in housing surgeries in hostels and day centres. The workers also provide back up support and assistance with resettlement where required.

CLHAS is looking for someone to assist in the expansion of the service provided and to develop new ways of presenting housing advice information to hostel residents, staff and homeless people. We are hoping to expand our service to women's hostels in the near future. The new worker will work co-operatively with the other team member in all aspects of the Project's work.

Experience of giving housing advice in some capacity is essential and a driving licence would be an advantage. Salary s.p. 28 (£9,780 including London Weighting). 25 days Annual Leave. 35 hours per week - flexible. Application forms and further details from CLHAS, 16-18 Stratton Ground, London SW1P 2EP. Closing date 22nd March 1985.

CLHAS is funded by the GLC and is an equal opportunities employer.

CAMDEN RECYCLING LIMITED

A REGISTERED CHARITY requires a

MANAGER

Camden Recycling is a 50-place Community programme training project funded by the Manpower Services Commission and supported by Camden Council and located in London WC1. We renovate/repair unwanted furniture and electrical goods and are currently expanding our range of services to the community. The Manager is responsible for all aspects of managing the project and will be supported by a team of seven supervisory staff. Administrative and personal management skills and a knowledge of financial procedures are essential. Experience of training issues affecting the voluntary sector and the ability to motivate staff and trainees are also important.

Salary £10,400. Please apply with full cv to: Norman Beddington, Camden Recycling Limited, Cockpit Yard, Northampton Street, London WC1. Telephone 01-242 0157

Closing date: 12 March.

An equal opportunity employer. Job sharing considered

2 COMMUNITY SOCIAL WORKERS

Post 1 — Working with the Asian Community
Post 2 — Working with the Afro-Caribbean Community
Salary: £7,065-£10,107
Location: Gloucester

Applications, which will be positively welcomed from ethnic minority groups, are invited from qualified social workers for these new posts which are Section II funded.

Candidates should have relevant knowledge and experience of working with one of the above Communities as well as an understanding of their culture, language and religion. For the Asian Community post fluency in the Gujarati language and a knowledge of Islam is also required.

Although these are social work posts some experience of community work would be valuable. Much of the work, especially in the short term, will be to do with individual problem solving, however there will also be opportunities to develop longer-term innovative work in terms of help and support to community groups. A full current driving licence (car) is essential, and a car allowance will be paid. Assistance towards re-location expenses will also be paid in appropriate circumstances.

For further information please contact Mr. P. S. Lloyd, Team Leader or Ms. G. Robinson, Senior Social Work Practitioner, on Gloucester (0452) 27553.

Application forms and job descriptions, (please state which post you are interested in), from Director of Social Services, Bearland Wing, Shire Hall, Gloucester, GL1 2TR. Tel. Gloucester (0452) 21444 ext. 550.

Gloucestershire County Council

Equal Opportunities Employer

Due to the integration of our Personnel Services, two new posts have arisen at Levensay Hospital, Abbots Langley.

ASSISTANT PERSONNEL OFFICER

The successful applicant will be part of a team providing a comprehensive Personnel Service for the entire Mental Handicap Unit.

The postholder will deputise for the Personnel Officer when necessary and be responsible for advising Management on any Industrial Relations queries. He/she will also assist in designing training programmes as well as playing an important role in the current review of the Personnel function within the Unit. Candidates must have a minimum of 12 months experience in Personnel Management, and will be expected to progress towards a professional qualification. National Health Service experience although desirable is not essential. Salary: up to £9,580 inc.

PERSONNEL ASSISTANT

The person appointed will be developing new recruitment and selection procedures necessitated by the recent joining of the Personnel Services, whilst at the same dealing with the day-to-day running of the department. This will include keeping records of terms and conditions of service and other Personnel matters, dealing with the existing recruitment and selection procedures and giving routine advice to Managers. Applicants must be graduates and although no previous experience is necessary, the degree must be appropriate and have included industrial placements. Salary: up to £6,074 inc. For an informal visit for either post, contact Maggie Boyle, at the address below. For application forms and job descriptions write to: Maggie Boyle, Acting Unit Personnel Officer, Levensay Hospital, Abbots Langley, Telephone (0823) 574500, Extension 14. Closing date for completed applications March 15, 1985.

* Also required: Part-time Resource Officer in Health Education. Salary up to £3,900, hours negotiable. For further details telephone The District Personnel Department on (0823) 46300, Ext. 290.



INNER CITY ACTION ON DRUGS (North London)

An exciting new initiative in Islington, whose Management Committee has representatives from local charities, statutory and voluntary agencies and the London Borough of Islington require a

PROJECTS DEVELOPMENT WORKER

We are looking for an all rounder who will be able to co-ordinate the preparatory work for a Community Drug Team and for a Rehabilitation Hostel.

The successful applicant will preferably be someone who has worked in the drug field, but not essentially so. She/he must have a good knowledge of funding for voluntary agencies, and will be able to demonstrate good organisational abilities.

A fixed term contract of one year will be offered to the successful candidate, salary £10,248 (SO1) inclusive of London Weighting. It is envisaged that the Development Worker will become part of the permanent staff of the projects.

For further details please contact Giampi Alhadeff on 837-27723.

Closing date: March 15th.

ICAD is an Equal Opportunities Employer

PHONE-AID NORTH TYNESIDE

SENIOR INFORMATION OFFICER

SALARY: Scale 5 £7,524 to £8,262 (Salary under review)

This recently established project, which is funded by the Inner Areas Programme, is seeking a full-time Officer to be responsible for the day-to-day management and running of the service, initially for a period of up to 3 years.

This Borough-wide service, which is based in North Shields, gives advice by telephone and personal visits to disabled people, carers, and professional workers on the wide range of cash benefits, services, facilities and sources of help available to people with any form of disability. It is essential that applicants have experience in advice and information giving and also of the needs of disabled people. Knowledge of the benefits available would also be essential.

For application form and further details, please contact Ms. Beryl Paine, Social Services Department, Central Office Citadel East, Killingworth, Newcastle upon Tyne NE12 0YB. Telephone (091) 2682567. Previous applicants need no re-application. Closing date: Friday 15th March, 1985.

PROJECT LEADER

required from late May for a multi-purpose dispersed residential project for ex-offenders and others in trouble. Relevant qualification and/or experience essential. A non-residential post, starting salary £8,712 (under review).

Closing date: March 27th, 1985.

Write or phone for job description to: The Oakfields Project, New North Road, Exeter, Devon. Tel: (0392) 72356.

The project is a member of Stonham Housing Association, which is an equal opportunities employer.

CIRCLE TRUST NEW CROSS CLUB

requires a

CLUB/OUTREACH WORKER

The New Cross branch of the Circle Trust runs an evening club and several supportive housing schemes for homeless and isolated people. The club provides social activities and support for its members — many of whom have been isolated in the town. It also provides a programme of support for its members' needs, in more specialised areas. The outreach worker is required primarily to maintain and develop links with potential referring agencies, particularly the club's own housing project. She also shares club work with other staff. The staff team collective structure is shortly to be revised. Experience of work with single homeless people and/or community work would be an advantage.

An application has been made for funding to make this into a full-time post. The results of this application may not be known for several months. Salary NCS scale 5 £7,524 — £12,400 London weighting pro-rata. The post has two years initial funding. Closing date: 15th March 1985. Application forms and further information from 388 New Cross Road, London, SE14. Tel 01-401 3281. An equal opportunities statement is currently being discussed with a view to implementing it as policy.

DIRECTORATE OF HOUSING

This recently created Directorate has three divisions: Housing, Architecture, and Direct Labour Organisation. Owing to the restructuring and a recent promotion, the District Council is looking for two of the Senior Managers of the Directorate.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF HOUSING

Salary £13,641 — £14,991
(subject to job evaluation)

The District Council's Housing Service is being developed to provide a comprehensive service by way of Estate Management Teams. These Teams will be supported by specialist units concerned with Allocations, Rent Control, Maintenance, Repairs and Accounts. The District Council is seeking an experienced Manager to lead these Section Leaders in a unified manner, to provide a high quality service to 10,500 District Council tenants. The ideal candidate will be a Housing professional with at least five years' relevant Senior Management experience.

DIRECT LABOUR ORGANISATION MANAGER

Salary £12,990 — £14,025

The Administration has a commitment to expand their Direct Labour Organisation. It is now seeking a Manager who can streamline the management and administration of the Organisation to enable it to compete effectively in the market place so that high standards of workmanship may be enjoyed by all District Council tenants. The ideal candidate will have a proven track record in Contracting, either in the public or private sector. In addition to Management and Technical abilities, the successful candidate must be capable of estimating and tendering for Contracts under the Planning and Land Acts.

Further particulars can be obtained by telephoning Colin Rowbury, Director of Housing and Architecture, on 041-776 7171, extension 239. Application forms may be obtained by writing to the Personnel Officer at the underlined address. Closing date for completed application forms is Friday, 15 March, 1985.

STRATHKELVIN DISTRICT COUNCIL

P.O. Box 4, Council Chambers,
Kirkintilloch, Glasgow, G66 1PW

MONTGOMERY DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chief Executive and Clerk of the Council

Salary Scale: £20,538 — £21,861 + Election Fees

With the imminent retirement of the present Chief Executive/Clerk of the Council, applications are invited for this appointment, from suitably qualified persons in any professional discipline with extensive Local Government Service. Proven management ability and able to demonstrate leadership qualities and sound judgment at a high level.

The person appointed will be regarded as head of the Council's paid officials and leader of the Management Team and will be the Council's Chief Adviser on matters of general policy, with responsibility for overall co-ordination, organisation and effective management of the Council's Services.

The appointment is subject to the terms and conditions of the Joint Negotiating Committee for Chief Executives of Local Authorities. Assistance in accordance with the Council's scheme is given towards removal expenses. Car allowance and car loan facilities available.

The area covered by Montgomery District Council which borders on Shropshire, lies in the heart of Mid-Wales and is renowned for its beauty and tranquility.

All things being equal advantage will be given to applicants with knowledge of Welsh.

Application forms and details are available from the Chief Executive, District Council Offices, Welshpool, Montgomeryshire, Powys (Telephone: 0938 2828, Ext. 292) to whom completed forms should be returned by 18th March, 1985.

CITY ARCHITECT'S DEPARTMENT

Assistant Architect Conservation Group

Salary up to £11,025

An enthusiast is sought, experienced and preferably qualified in conservation to join a team looking after Manchester's heritage. The Conservation Group is responsible for the care of 90 Listed Buildings, some of national importance, ranging from the 16th century to the turn of the 20th century.

The work consists of surveys, feasibility studies, preparation of annual budgets, schemes, working drawings for tender and supervision of works on site. Further staff training in building diagnosis is being promoted to extend the skills available.

Salary within the range Scale 15/02 to be negotiated based on ability, experience and qualifications. Write to the City Architect's Department, Town Hall, Manchester M2 2JT or telephone 061-226 3377, Ext. 618 for an application form. Closing date is March, 1985.

Commencing salary point in the scale will be fixed according to qualifications and experience. A 5 day week of 35 hours is in operation under a system of flexible working hours.

The City Council operates a Union Membership agreement under which a new employee is required to become a member of a recognised Union.

MANCHESTER City Council

Manchester City Council is an Equal Opportunity Employer, and we positively welcome applications from women and men, regardless of their race, ethnic or national origin, disability, age, sexuality, or responsibilities for dependents.

DURHAM HEALTH AUTHORITY

Health Education Officer (Training)

Scale 4 £7,737 — £9,431

Applications invited from those with experience of adult education or training, or with the Health Education Diploma. The post is intended to be part of a skill based team, with specific responsibility for assessing training needs of key workers with a potential health education role, running courses, evaluating them and on occasion devising new material.

If you would like to discuss the post or the Department's plans please contact Alison Learmonth, District Health Education Officer, Appleton House, Earls House Hospital, Durham. Tel: Durham 64911, ext. 3360.

Job description and application forms from Personnel Department, at above address and phone number — ext. 3208. Closing date: 13th March, 1985.

STONHAM HOUSING ASSOCIATION

ELLSMERE PORT AND NESTON BRANCH

SENIOR PROJECT WORKER

for a housing project offering temporary accommodation to single homeless people. It is intended that the Senior Project Worker would be responsible for the effective running of the scheme. This would involve providing support to residents whilst at the project and preparing them for a move to more permanent, independent accommodation.

Relevant experience would be an advantage. This is a non-residential post although sleeping-in duties are required.

SALARY £7,181
CLOSING DATE 13th March 1985

For further details and application form, please contact Mr. T. Pegram, Secretary, County Offices, 85 Wellington Road, Ellsmere Port.

DRUG ABUSE!

A major problem in 1985. Can you provide some solutions?

This Unit situated in Central Liverpool is being set up for an initial period of 3 years to provide much needed training, development and consultancy services to both large and small agencies in Merseyside ranging from Social Services to voluntary Departments to voluntary associations such as youth groups.

By identifying the needs of these agencies and how best to deal with them we aim to provide training materials, methods of training and courses to enable them to deal with.

We will also be introducing an information bank to assist in producing up-to-date reports on information and educational material. Another interesting area of the Unit's work will be the opening of an open access centre providing the general public with information on drugs and drug related issues. As this is very much an innovative project, there is also an emphasis placed upon effective monitoring and evaluation and it being at the forefront of this new service appeals to you read on.

DRUG TRAINING/ INFORMATION OFFICER

£10,861 — £13,183 p.a.

This interesting and demanding post gives the unique opportunity to set up and develop and manage this new Unit. In this post you will have the opportunity to get involved in pioneering this area of training and education. You will have the chance to put into action your own ideas relating to the training of those dealing directly with the problems of drug abuse and its prevention. Liaising with both statutory and voluntary agencies, you will identify needs, develop material, organise courses and follow up their effect.

Formal qualifications are less important than commitment and experience and we would like to hear from you if you have skills in any of the following areas: social work (of particular value would be experience with drug/alcohol misuse), also of value would be experience of administration and training, any technical knowledge in the fields of audio-visual aids, design of training materials, etc., a clean driving licence would also be useful. Ref S 20

If you feel you have the commitment and fresh ideas necessary for these positions, please contact the Regional Personnel Department, Mersey Regional Health Authority, Hamilton House, 24 Pall Mall, Liverpool, L3 6AL (Telephone 051 236 4620) Please quote appropriate reference number. Closing date 14th March 1985

Mersey Regional Health Authority

TRAINING AND INFORMATION ASSISTANT

£7,737 — £9,431 p.a.

Responsible to the Training Information Officer you will assist in organising training courses and teaching on them. You will also be involved in preparing training materials, and included in your wide variety of work will be the setting up of a library containing information on drug abuse, monitoring the progress of the Unit and maintaining the Unit's equipment.

You will also have close working relations in arranging training courses, develop a system of loan and hire of materials and assist in dealing with the public when they visit. Again, formal qualifications are less important than experience but you should have some knowledge of the production of training and educational materials, or related areas and the ability to take on some of the administrative work of the Unit. The ability to type is essential. Ref S 21

Northern Ireland Economic Council

Principal Research Officer

£12,895-£17,489

The Economic Council is an independent body established by the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland to advise on economic policy. The Council, which is chaired by Sir Charles Carter FBA, is composed of management, trade union and independent interests.

Applications are invited for the post of Principal Research Officer. Duties will include an overall responsibility for the Council's research programme and detailed work on individual projects. Good writing skills are an essential requirement for the post. Candidates should have a higher degree and/or substantial research experience in economics or a closely related discipline.

The Principal Research Officer salary scale is £12,895-£17,489 and there is a non-contributory pension scheme. Consideration may be given to the appointment of an exceptionally well qualified candidate at a higher level. Application forms and further details may be obtained from the Secretary, Northern Ireland Economic Council, Belfast, 11 Lincolns' Inn, Belfast BT2 8SA, or by telephone from Belfast 272 5151. Completed application forms must be returned to arrive not later than 15 March 1985.

RSPB UNIT

Biologists, ornithologists, botanists, ecologists, education officers required in mid Wales from February 1985 for field work, education and information work. The RSPB Unit is a voluntary organisation and offers a wide range of opportunities for those with appropriate qualifications and experience. Full details of posts available from Liz Canham, RSPB, Frolic Street, NEWTON, Powys (Replies only if a.c. included).

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS HOUSE LONDON

Fully experienced HOUSEKEEPER required for modern centre. Live in, meals provided, salary negotiable. Apply in writing with CV to Mrs Parr, International Students House, 228 Great Portland Street, London W1N 5HD.

Historic Buildings & Monuments Commission for England FIELD MONUMENT WARDENS

Applications are invited to fill vacancies for permanent appointments as Field Monument Wardens with the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England. These posts, which are not pensionable, are part-time (approximately 40 hours per month). Some flexibility in working hours would be expected. The Commission, established under the National Heritage Act 1983, has the duty of ensuring the care and protection of approximately 13,000 monuments, many of them in private ownership, which have been scheduled as protected under the Ancient Monuments Act 1979.

Field Monument Wardens, who work mainly from home, are required to visit and report to the Commission on the condition of the scheduled monuments in their area. The current vacancies are for Wardens for 18 areas, together covering the whole of England (excluding London, GMC, Cheshire, W. Yorks., S. Yorks., Humberside, Derby, Notts., Lincs., and Leic.).

Candidates should be aged under 65, physically fit and hold a full current UK driving licence. They must have a sound basis in, and knowledge of, British Archaeology, particularly field monuments. They should also be familiar with current agricultural practice, and have the ability to deal directly with members of the public. Salary will be on a fixed rate of approximately £104 per month (linked to the salary scale for Clerical Officers). Travel expenses will be paid at rates current for the Civil Service.

NR: The Commission is an equal opportunity employer, its permanent staff are not Civil Servants, although their terms and conditions of employment are broadly similar to those in the Civil Service.

For further details, list of areas and on application form, write to Miss Louise Court, Room 223, 15/17 Great Marlborough Street, London, W1V 2UD, or telephone (01) 437 2604. Closing date for applications is 22nd March, 1985.

English Heritage

Services worth defending

Defending services and fighting for the survival of democracy against Government attacks is the main task facing elected Members of Basildon Council.

Within this context Basildon's majority Labour Group are determined to implement Manifesto commitments and use the powers and responsibilities of the authority to bring about a fundamental and irreversible shift in the balance of power and wealth in favour of working people and their communities.

Leading Members require support and there is a vacancy for

Members' Policy and Research Officer

circa £12,000

The person appointed will work in the Town Manager's Office providing research and other support to the Council Leader and Committee Chairs to ensure the proper planning, efficient implementation and effective communication to residents of the Council's policies.

- Prime requirements of the postholder are:
- a personal commitment to local government and the collective provision of caring services;
 - the ability to work co-operatively with Members and other Council workers;
 - ability to react quickly and accurately to requests for information and advice on new developments;
 - a knowledge and thorough grasp of local government and the context in which the District Council operates;
 - an imaginative and sensible understanding of the operation and policies of other agencies impinging upon residents of the district.

If you are interested in this post, for further details contact A. Seax (Basildon 294081). Application forms are available from the Personnel Section (Recruitment), Basildon Council, Council Offices, Foddewick, Basildon, Essex, Tel Basildon 294216 (answering phone service). For further information or enquiries during office hours only Tel Basildon 294267/8. Please quote Ref TM27/G.

Closing date: 15th March, 1985.

BASILDON The Caring Council

GRANTA HOUSING SOCIETY LIMITED

is a registered housing association with an active development programme currently managing some 600 dwellings in Cambridge. Our wide range of stock meets a variety of housing needs and we now have a number of hostels and group homes for vulnerable people with special housing needs. We plan to create the new post of

SPECIAL PROJECTS OFFICER

to supervise the management and development of this growing aspect of the Society's work e.g. housing mentally ill, mentally handicapped, physically and single homeless people. The successful candidate should either have experience in developing special needs housing in the voluntary sector, both in setting up new schemes and running existing ones, or have a Social Services / Health Authority background and involvement in housing projects, particularly for mentally ill persons. The Special Projects Officer will need management and administrative skills to supervise the work of wardens and care assistants, liaise with other voluntary and statutory groups, negotiate with funding authorities, advise on budgeting and special needs policy and help initiate new projects.

This post represents a challenging opportunity to work in a friendly office and help us meet a very real housing need. Salary in the range of £2,000 to £10,250 plus essential car use (minimum 25 days annual leave and contributory pension scheme available).

For a copy of the job description or further information please contact Mrs. J. Boutell, at Granta Housing Society Limited, Lammas Field Pavilion, Newmarket Road, Cambridge CB3 9HX or telephone Cambridge 62229-310051. All applications in writing with full c.v. and names of two referees to be returned by Monday 18th March, 1985.

CHARING CROSS CITIZENS ADVICE BUREAU

To join our busy team in Central London

PART-TIME ADVICE WORKER

3 days p.w. to work as a member of a collective, sharing all responsibilities and dealing with a wide range of problems while under constant pressure. CAB training an advantage, but relevant advice work considered. A knowledge of local ethnic groups would be useful. Salary Scale 5/6. (Ref: RCK1).

PART-TIME CLERICAL WORKER

2 days p.w. typing and general administration work. Knowledge of CAB an advantage. Salary Scale 2. (Ref: RCK2).

For job description and application form, send large s.a.e. enclosing reference number to Tracy Winstone, GLCABS, 31 Wellington Street, WC2E 7QH. Closing date: 21.3.85.

As an equal opportunities employer, GLCABS wishes to encourage positively all applications regardless of disability, race, sex and creed.

CAN YOU HELP TRAIN MENTALLY HANDICAPPED ADULTS TO LIVE MORE INDEPENDENTLY?

Facility to Living and Assessment Together (FLAT) for the Mentally Handicapped in Southwark requires

RESIDENTIAL WORKER (NON-RESIDENT)

Salary scale 4 Sep 19-23 plus payment for sleeping-in duties. Closing date 18 March 1985.

Contact: FLAT, 144 Abbey Street, London SE1 3NR, for further details.

AMENITY SERVICES

Assistant Directors of Amenity Services

£19,386 — £21,438

Applications are invited for two Assistant Directors, one to manage the Libraries Division and the other the Recreation Division of our Directorate of Amenity Services. We are seeking people with commitment, resilience, the ability to work under pressure, to communicate effectively at all levels and, in addition to managing their own division, to make a significant contribution to the overall development management and co-ordination of the Directorate's services.

Assistant Director (Recreation) (Ref A64)

As executive head of the Division, with an expenditure of around £24 million and 160 staff, you would be responsible for managing a range of services which include physical recreation, arts and entertainments. A relevant qualification is required, together with extensive experience.

Assistant Director (Libraries) (Ref A65)

As executive head of the Division, with an expenditure of around £4 million and 200 staff, you would be responsible for managing and developing the Borough's library service. A qualification in Librarianship is required together with extensive experience. You will need to demonstrate in your application proven and successful experience of managing a large and complex part of an organisation and providing services to the public, including outreach services, in a multi-racial inner city area. This will clearly include experience of managing a large group of staff and large and complex budgets. You will also have to demonstrate commitment and sensitivity to the principles and practice of the Council's Equal Opportunity Policy. Individuals can apply for job sharing. Application forms obtainable from and returnable to the Senior Personnel Officer, Directorate of Management Services, London Borough of Lambeth, 16 Brixton Hill, London SW2. Tel 01-274 7722, ext. 3008. Please quote the relevant reference number. Closing date: 15 March, 1985.

SOCIAL SERVICES

Training and Development in the Social Services.

The following posts are available within a well established training team responsible for implementing Directorate training policy. Training is a key factor in promoting the Council's Equal Opportunities Policy. Successful applicants will be expected to vigorously pursue this Policy and relate training to the needs of black people and other minority groups. Personal experience of such disadvantaged groups would be an advantage. Work experience in a multi-cultural environment and awareness of the needs of a deprived inner city community is needed in addition to the training skills required for all these posts.

Training Officer

(Ref. SP/578/A/G) £11,984 — £12,810 incl.

We have a vacancy for a full-time Training Officer to join a well established team responsible for a variety of aspects of the professional training of social workers. The postholder will be responsible for those employees seconded to CQSW training and for all aspects of student placements within the Directorate. In addition you will have a key role to play in a variety of training and course activities designed to complement the professional training programme. Candidates will need to possess a range of skills relevant to this area of adult learning and should have some experience of teaching or training in statutory or voluntary sector. Training opportunities are a key factor in promoting the Council's equal opportunities programme and a strong commitment to this policy will be expected from candidates and the experience of working in a multi-cultural environment is essential. Individuals can apply for job sharing.

Training Officer — 17½ hours

(REF. SP/579/A/G) £11,984 — £12,810 incl. pro rate.

This opportunity arises from the current postholder wishing to job-share training responsibilities associated with services to the Under Fives. Knowledge of this client group would be essential. Approximately 50% of the children in our day nurseries are black and the candidate would need to demonstrate a knowledge of the dynamics of working with black children and their families and the implications of this for training and practice. Candidates will also need to possess the knowledge and skills associated with the development and successful implementation of training strategies by means of a wide range of training activities. Training experience, either as a trainer or staff supervisor is required and understanding of the part that technological aids might play in training activity is desirable.

Temp. Training Officer Mental Health

(Ref SP/580/A/G) £11,984 — £12,810 incl.

This appointment is for a period of two years and will be concerned with the training programme for Approval of Social Workers (Mental Health Act 1983). This postholder will be expected to develop training concerned with Mental Health. To bring current practice input to the training, the holder of this post would spend up to half of their time in work with the Mental Health services in the Directorate. With the importance of the practice-teacher function of the job, candidates will need to have had work experience in the Mental Health field, knowledge of disorders that affect mental illness, current Mental Health legislation and some teaching/training experience. Professional training in the Social Services and/or a professional qualification/degree in studies related to Mental Health is desirable. Individuals can apply for job sharing. For further information please contact David Roach or Wendy Clark on 01-671 5211. Closing date: 14 March, 1985.

FOR SOCIAL SERVICES APPLICATION FORMS ONLY. PLEASE TELEPHONE 01-627 0864 (24-HOUR SERVICE) OR WRITE TO: THE RECRUITMENT SECTION, ROOM 500, 91 CLAPHAM HIGH STREET, LONDON SW4.

Benefits for most posts advertised include flexible working hours, subsidised staff canteen sickness and superannuation scheme, generous annual leave.

As part of Lambeth's Equal Opportunities Policy, applications are welcome from people regardless of race, creed, nationality, disability, age, sex, sexual orientation or responsibility for children or dependents.

LAMBETH SERVICES WELL WORTH DEFENDING

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

LONDON 01-278 2332
MANCHESTER 061-832 7200

DIRECTORATE OF HOUSING SERVICES

Housing Strategy and Information Officer

£13,983-£15,015

The Strategy and Information Unit has been restructured to meet the needs of an expanding department committed to providing an effective and efficient housing service to the people of the borough. The Unit will be led by the Strategy and Information Officer who is expected to play a major part in ensuring that the Directorate and Housing Committee are provided with policy, performance and research advice and that the public is kept aware of what the Housing Department is doing. The main responsibilities include: collection, analysis and presentation of policy and management information for staff, Housing Committee and the public. Presenting regular performance data for the Housing Performance Monitoring and Budgeting Sub-Committee. The development of Housing Investment and other strategies. Making substantial input to all borough planning activities. Supervision and co-ordination of training within the Department. Publicity for initiatives within the service and response to legislation and other external information. Supervision of research and survey projects and liaison with researchers in other bodies. Liaison with and monitoring of Housing Association activity in Greenwich. Applicants should have a good grounding in housing from both a practical and an academic point of view. The person appointed will be expected to work closely with all members of the departmental management team and Councilors, and be able to suggest innovation and to monitor the effectiveness of the many changes which are taking place in Greenwich housing.

HOUSING DIRECTORATE RACE UNIT

The Race Unit is being created in the Housing Directorate to improve the access to and quality of the Housing Service to ethnic minorities, to ensure equality of opportunity and treatment and positive support and consultation through the development of links with the black community and the removal of any practices and attitudes which may result in disadvantage. It is particularly important that the Race Units being set up in different Departments of the Council, work cohesively within the overall framework of work programmes devised together with the Central Race Unit. The Housing Race Unit will work closely with the Council's Central Race Unit in the Community Affairs Section and Race Units in other Directorates, in the development and implementation of the Council's overall Race Strategy, particularly in the areas of employment opportunity and positive action.

Race Relations Adviser (Housing)

£11,916-£12,900

Will be responsible to the Assistant Director of Housing Services (Central) for supervising the work of the Unit and contributing to the joint working of Race Relations staff throughout the Council. The person will promote equality of treatment in housing, establish ethnic monitoring and record-keeping procedures, carry out research on race issues and recommend changes in policy and procedures where necessary. An awareness of the current debate on Race and Housing is essential, combined with the ability to lead a team of workers. Of particular importance are the continued initiation and development of links with ethnic minority groups monitoring the Housing Committee's policies on racial harassment, and the development of a skilled race advisory and training capability in the Directorate. We are seeking someone with Housing or Local Government background, allied to a good record of community and race relations work. Applicants must be resourceful, aware people, persuasive but at the same time conciliatory and enthusiastic about working in a Service continually in the public eye.

Assistant Race Relations Advisers (Housing) 2 Posts

£10,034-£10,764

Will work with the Race Relations Adviser. They will be particularly concerned with the development of links with the ethnic minority community and the establishment of effective means of consultation so the Housing policies and procedures ensure equality of treatment for users of the Housing Service. Equally important will be the ability to establish links with those sections of the Housing Directorate in daily contact with the public to support and to advise, guide and train them on race matters. Again a Housing and Local Government background would be helpful, but more important is a record of community and race relations work, possession of communication skills and the ability to think clearly. Application form from Director of Housing Services, London Borough of Greenwich, Peggy Middleton House, 50 Woolwich New Road, Woolwich, London, SE18 6HQ. Tel: 01-854 8888 Ext. 3781.

DIRECTORATE OF SOCIAL SERVICES

Deputy Supervisor

£9,771-£10,764

Required at Woolwich Dockyard Adult Training Centre, SE18, a purpose-built Centre providing social education and skill development for 80 people with a mental handicap, fifteen of whom are cared for in the Special Care Unit. We are looking for an experienced and qualified person (DTMA or CSS/COSW) who has a progressive approach, good organising ability and is able to offer support and guidance to staff in the day to day running of the Centre. The post is a key part of the management team. The person appointed will have responsibility for some administration, be involved in programme planning, supervision of staff and be required to harness the skills of teaching staff and to promote high professional standards. He/she will also be expected to deputise for the manager in his absence. For further information telephone the Supervisor, Tom Lowell on 317 8338. Application form from Director of Social Services, London Borough of Greenwich Peggy Middleton House, 50 Woolwich New Road, Woolwich, London, SE18 6HQ. Tel: 01-854 8888 Ext. 3073.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S DEPARTMENT

Senior Assistant—Management Services

£11,916-£12,900

Greenwich is currently forging ahead with a development programme that will radically change the way in which it delivers its services. Management Services, with its Council-wide brief is at the forefront of these changes—offering the skills of organisational development, design and implementation of advanced systems, and productivity services. If you think you have something to offer a hardworking unit, the basic commonsense to turn theory into practice—we would like to hear from you. Experience across the range of Management Services disciplines would be a distinct advantage. Applicants must be a member of the Institute of Management Services (or possess a relevant degree) in addition to three years relevant experience. Application form from Chief Executive, London Borough of Greenwich, Peggy Middleton House, 50 Woolwich New Road, Woolwich, London SE18 6HQ. Tel: 01-854 8888 Ext. 2024. Closing date: 15th March, 1985. THE COUNCIL POSITIVELY WELCOMES APPLICATIONS FROM WOMEN, ETHNIC MINORITIES AND DISABLED PEOPLE.

GREENWICH
People and Services First

SENIOR GROUP SERVICES OFFICER

£12,243-£13,326

The person appointed will be responsible to the Assistant Director (Field Services) for the operation and control of the following services: Home Help, Day Care, Day Care of Children and Day Care of the Elderly, which have a total workforce of approximately 2,000. The Senior Group Services Officer should have a knowledge and grasp of good management practice in the area of personal social services, as well as a commitment to the development of the services to meet changing needs and policies. The duties and responsibilities of the post are currently under review, and the appointment will be subject to variations stemming from that review. The successful applicant must hold a suitable administrative or professional qualification. Previous applicants will be reconsidered automatically. Application forms, returnable by 15th March, 1985, available from the Director of Personnel and Management Services, P.O. Box 58, Municipal Buildings, Dale Street, Liverpool, L69 2XH (051-227 3911, Ext. 708). The City Council is an Equal Opportunity Employer and welcomes applications from women, ethnic minorities, and disabled people.

LIVERPOOL
A Socialist Council

PROJECT MANAGER

Salary £8,400

Southall Community Projects Committee Limited now urgently require a person with proven Management skills to manage a 66 workers agency in Southall and Northolt. (Closing date 13th March, 1985). For further details write to: Mrs. F. Soames, 4-12 Regent Street, London SW1. (with self-addressed envelope).

Cleghorn Housing Association Ltd. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Following a period of rapid expansion in the Association's work, the Management Committee has been reviewing internal structures and has decided to create a new post of Executive Director. This will be a key position within the Association, and the person appointed will be directly responsible to the Management Committee for policy formulation and advice on the future development of the Association. He/she will require to have very substantial working experience at a senior management level, either in Housing Associations or in other Housing Agencies. In particular, experience in forward planning and financial management will be essential requirements. A professional qualification in housing or a related field would be a distinct advantage. Cleghorn is the only community-based Housing Association in Dundee, with a substantial number of properties already in Management, and an active development programme of new build and rehabilitation projects. The salary scale for the post is within the range £12,850 to £16,512, with placing on the scale to reflect previous experience and qualifications. A detailed job description and further information about the Association is available from: The Secretary, Cleghorn Housing Association, 31 Bedford Street, DUNDEE. Tel: (0382) 26541. to whom written application giving age, qualifications, and full details of working experience should be sent to arrive not later than Friday, 15th March, 1985. Informal enquiries may be directed to the Chairman of the Management Committee, Mr. M. Edgar, whose business telephone number is (0382) 22521, Ext. 46.

AGE CONCERN HAMMERSMITH & FULHAM

FIELDWORKER

(APS £9,780 — £10,362 inc. London Weighting)

We require a Fieldworker to complete a small staff team. The fieldworker will develop new activities and support existing services in one part of the borough and have particular responsibility for all Age Concern information services. Experience of welfare rights and community development is needed. For further information 'phone Brian Jones, or write for job description and application form to ACE & F, 37 Mable Road, London W14. Tel: 01-693 5581. Closing date 18 March 1985. ACE & F is an equal opportunities employer.

SPECIAL NEEDS HOUSING ADVISORY SERVICE

CARE IN THE COMMUNITY:

HOUSING DEVELOPMENT FOR PRIORITY CARE GROUPS

SNHAS is a charity providing advice, training and consultancy to agencies who provide special needs housing. We wish to appoint an additional

HOUSING ADVISER

to join our existing team of three to meet demand from statutory agencies for our services to assist with the re-housing of priority care groups into the community from long-stay hospitals. The work will focus on Lewisham, and North Southwark Health Authority whose housing requirements prompted this pilot project.

Applicants should have experience of housing development either in the voluntary or statutory sector, particularly special projects. An understanding of staff support and management issues would be advantageous.

The postholder will have two office bases: one with the Health Authority near London Bridge and SNHAS's offices at Victoria.

Salary: PO1 Point 38 £12,810 (inc. LW) + 5% per dependent child (max. 3) and non-contributory pension scheme.

For informal discussions and application form, contact Ian Diamant or Penelope Seager on 01-222 5844. Address: 16-18 Strutton Ground, London SW1.

Closing date: 15th March 1985. Interviews: 25th March 1985.

Nottinghamshire County Council Social Services

Senior Social Worker

(Substitute Family Care) £10,404-£11,025 p.a.

A qualified and experienced Social Worker (male or female) is required for this new post at North East Area Office, which will enable adoption work to become Area based. The postholder will be responsible for the management of the Fostering and Adoption Work of the Area, the supervision of staff, and the leadership of the Black Fostering Project. The area is an inner city area committed to open fostering practice. It has developed its own group work method of foster parent assessment, and there is considerable involvement of area social workers in fostering practice. The person appointed will need substantial experience in child care, particularly relating to family placement work and have a strong commitment to promote Black Child Care issues and to develop the service for Black children in care. Knowledge and experience in the field of substitute family care for Afro Caribbean children will be a considerable advantage. Relocation expenses where appropriate. For further information contact Margaret McGlade or John Thom on Nottingham (0602) 508211 Ext. 297 or Ext. 308. Successful applicants should be made in writing to the Staffing Section, Social Services Department at County Hall, Nottingham. Closing date 15 March. Please quote ref: JW/661/110. An Equal Opportunity Employer.

VOLUNTEER ORGANISER

£10,000 pa

Volunteer Organiser required for South London Collective, to recruit, support and co-ordinate local people participating in the Settlements projects and initiating new community groups in North Peckham. Funding promised for one year. We are an equal opportunities employer and welcome applicants regardless of age, sex, racial origin, sexual orientation, family responsibility or disability (sorry, inadequate facilities for wheelchair). £10,000 per annum (incl London Weighting). Forty days' paid leave. For application form and job description contact Piff Street Settlement, 191 East Surrey Grove, SE15 5PP. Tel 01-701 0835. Closing date: Monday, 25th March, 1985.

PRISON REFORM TRUST

RESEARCHER

Three month contract to prepare report on prison rules in Britain and Europe. Salary £3,750 p.a. plus mileage. Application and or by Monday, 18th March, to Catherine Clary, Prison Reform Trust, 11 Mallett Lodge, Regents Park, London NW1 4RS, from whom further information is available.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT

The Department is progressive in the use of modern computing techniques and micro-computers. The main initiative currently being undertaken involves the development of systems and techniques for clinical and ward budgeting.

We are now looking for two people to join the Management Accounting Team, which provides financial information and advice over a wide spectrum both internally and to management at all levels.

Senior Management Accountant

Scale 14 £10,450 — £12,572 p.a. inc.

This is a supervisory post assisting the Principal Assistant Treasurer in the co-ordination of the section and also ensuring that Managers and Unit Management Teams receive a high standard of relevant financial information and advice.

You will need to be a qualified (or nearly qualified) accountant with relevant experience.

Assistant Management Accountant

Scale 4 £8,360 — £10,054 p.a. inc.

You will assist the team providing a full range of financial management accounting information and advice. This will give you a good background, and in fact, as a result of our excellent training, we were able to promote our existing Assistant Management Accountant.

So, if you have at least two years accounting experience and are working towards an accounting qualification why not find out more about this post?

Both posts are based at the Treasurer's Department in Edmonton, London, N18. Phil Roberts, Principal Assistant Treasurer, will be pleased to discuss the posts with prospective candidates on 01-803 1444.

Job description and application form may be obtained from the District Personnel Officer, Mountford House, The Green, London W15. Tel: 01-808 1081, ext. 107. Closing date: 15th March, 1985.

Haringey

HEALTH AUTHORITY

HIGHBURY ROUNDHOUSE YOUTH AND COMMUNITY CENTRE

The Roundhouse is a voluntary organisation in a multi-racial area. Currently the staff group at the centre does not reflect this. We are committed to developing anti-racist practices. All workers, who report to the voluntary management committee, are encouraged to participate in making decisions and carrying out policy. We have two vacancies:

ASSISTANT COORDINATOR/ADMINISTRATOR

helps in the running and administration of the Roundhouse. The successful applicant will support the activities of groups including pensioners, children, youth and cultural activities. Work is centred-based and outreach work, a wide range of responsibilities. Experience in community organisations, especially in the voluntary sector, will be considered more important than formal qualifications.

FINANCE WORKER

is part-time (12½ hours per week) post dealing with the finances on day-to-day basis. This includes salaries and wages, book-keeping, taxation and VAT returns, grant applications and financial reporting to the treasurer and management committee. We are looking for a person with proven experience in these areas. For both posts applicants should have a knowledge of the position of black and minority groups and of the effects of racism. Salaries: Assistant Coordinator: £7,841 p.a. Finance Worker: £2,000 p.a. Telephone inquiries are welcome, please phone 01-358 5616 or call into the Centre.

Application forms and job descriptions from: The Highbury Roundhouse, 71 Rensale Road, London N5. Closing date is Wednesday, 13th March 1985. Short-listed applicants will be invited to visit the centre, to obtain further information, on Wednesday, 20th March. Formal interviewing will take place on Saturday, 23rd March.

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF BURY

PLANNING AND ARCHITECTURE DEPARTMENT

ASSISTANT PLANNING OFFICER (DEVELOPMENT CONTROL)

SCALE 4-6 £5555 — £9114 (Plus Essential Users Car Allowance)

This post, which is within one of the three Area Teams of the Development Control Section, offers an excellent opportunity to gain experience of development control work in a Metropolitan Authority. Applicants must hold, or be studying for, the Final examinations of the R.T.P.I. or hold an appropriate degree or diploma giving exemption from the First Examination of the R.T.P.I. Forms of application obtainable from and returnable to the Chief Executive's Department, Town Hall, Bury BL9 0SW (Telephone 051-784 6000 Ext. 9 or 11) by the 4th April 1985.

DEVELOPMENT OFFICER LOW COST HOME OWNERSHIP

Salary Range: (£6,639-£7,434)

New Midland Housing Association based in Handsworth is active in the low cost home ownership field in the North Birmingham area. With particular emphasis on improvement for sale. The Association is also involved in the new Transferable Discount scheme and the management of a Co-ownership (Equity Sharing) development. This is an excellent opportunity to broaden your experience in this new area of housing work. The job will involve finding suitable properties and liaison with estate agents, valuers, solicitors, architects, Building Societies, prospective purchasers and the local office of the Housing Corporation as well as the preparation of publicity and promotional material about the Association's activities.

The successful applicant is likely to be over 25 years of age, educated to 'A' level standard or above, and to have at least 23 years experience in the property or the Housing Association field. Numeracy, communication skills and the ability to relate to a wide range of people will be important. Applicants should have a clean current driving licence. Please write or phone for further details and an application form to: Joan Wain, New Midland Housing Association Ltd., 136 Hamstead Road, Handsworth, Birmingham B20 2GR. (021) 551 7701. Closing date: 8th March 1985.

Psychiatric Social Worker

Part-time £9,758 to £11,307 pro rata

Required for 29½ hours per week at the Slough Family and Child Guidance Clinic based at the Slough Health Centre. The successful candidate will be part of a multi-disciplinary team working in the clinic and local schools. Applicants must have C.O.S.W. plus relevant experience.

Application forms and further details from Miss P. Trafford, Principal Psychiatric Social Worker, Child Guidance Clinic, 26 Bath Road, Reading RG1 6NU. Telephone Reading 56831.

Deputy Officer-in-Charge

MIDDLE MANAGEMENT IN READING

£9,114 to £10,107

As a Deputy Officer-in-Charge of an elderly persons home you will be a key member of a management team of four. A high priority of the job will be to encourage resident participation in the running of the home, build up a recently started Key Worker Scheme and help introduce regular reviews of residents, as well as assisting in the development of staff supervision and training. A professional qualification like COSW or CSS and/or recent managerial experience in either residential care or related services for elderly people preferred. The Alice Burrows home is situated in West Reading with easy access to town centre and M4. The home is purpose built for up to 52 elderly people with a small unit for a group of physically handicapped residents. The position is non-residential, but accommodation may be available on a short term basis. For informal discussion contact Mrs Mylun, Officer-in-Charge, on Reading 58288. Application forms from Personnel Section, Social Services Department, Abbey Mill House, Abbey Square, Reading. Tel: Reading 586111. Ext. 500.

Assistant Officer-in-Charge

£7,716 to £8,464 inclusive (up to £9,012 if qualified)

If you are a dedicated and preferably qualified, Social Worker and/or have experience of caring for the elderly, this could be the career development opportunity you have been waiting for.

Ladybank is a purpose-built home in one of Bracknell's neighbourhood areas caring for up to 40 elderly residents where we are now looking for a capable, responsible and thoroughly committed person to join us.

You will be assisting the Officer-in-Charge in the day-to-day management of the home which is run on a 'group' living basis and provides every opportunity for residents to maintain their independence and dignity. We are looking for someone with organising skills and an innovative approach to trying out new ideas.

A 39 hour week is in operation worked on a rostered basis, including some evenings and weekends. Sleeping-in duties will also be necessary for which a payment of £10.00 per night will be made. Accommodation may be available in appropriate cases.

For an informal discussion please contact Wyn Gifford on Br. 58791. For application forms please contact Personnel Section, Social Services, Fitzwilliam House, Skimped Hill Lane, Bracknell, Berks. Telephone: Br. 426011.

Closing date for ALL posts: 18th March, 1985.

Royal County of Berkshire

COVENTRY CITY COUNCIL

Director of Social Services

£23,500-£25,500

Can you maintain our progress?

The City Council is seeking to appoint a Director of Social Services to succeed Tom White who will be leaving the authority in June to take up a senior appointment with a national voluntary organisation. The Director will take charge of a Department with an established record of progress and innovation across its services. Coventry Social Services currently has a workforce of almost 3000 people and a gross budget of £25 million in 1985/6. He/she will be expected to: - Ensure the progressive development of services - Advise the City Council on Social Services policy - Participate in the overall management of the authority. The person we are looking for will be a qualified social worker with significant senior management experience within a social services environment. Interested applicants may telephone Tom White on Coventry (0203) 25555, extension 2032 for an informal discussion after 26th February. Application forms and further details are available from the Head of Manpower Services, Room 57, Council House, Earl Street, Coventry CV1 5RR (telephone Coventry (0203) 25555, extension 2520) to whom they should be returned by 6th March, 1985.

an equal opportunity employer

PROJECT LEADER (Non-residential)

£10,725-£11,355 incl. ILW

IFEOMA "a good thing", is a residential project located in Clapham with six units in three flats, providing temporary accommodation together with much needed support and care for six young black single parents. We are looking for someone with managerial experience in residential social work; working with a small team of committed staff in a pleasant environment. The successful candidate is likely to be imaginative, flexible, and have experience of work with "client group".

The Project Leader will be primarily responsible for developing and managing the work of the project. For job description and application form please contact: Yvonne Ricketts, 441 Brixton Road, London SW9 8HE. Tel: 01-274 7722 ext 2389 or 01-274 7976 (24 hour answer phone).

Closing date: 14th March 1985. This is a re-advertisement and previous applicants need not apply.

CCRL is an equal opportunity employer.

EALING COMMUNITY RELATIONS COUNCIL

In conjunction with the Commission for Racial Equality require

COMMUNITY RELATIONS OFFICER (Policy Development)

We seek a person possessing a clear understanding of the complexities of institutional discrimination in the public sector and other large organisations, who can conduct research and formulate specific equal opportunity strategies.

SALARY £8,919 — £11,682

S.A.E. to Ealing Community Relations Council, 2 The Green, High Street, Ealing, W5 5DA. Telephone: 01-879 3861/2. For application form and details, to be returned by Monday, 11 March, 1985.

It's time to stand up and be counted

If you're a qualified youth and community worker or a teacher with youth experience, here's a chance to do something really worthwhile. Helping unemployed youth. We've established an Out-of-Work Centre in Forest Gate in London's East End. Jointly sponsored by the Borough of Newham and the Newham Community Renewal Programme, our Centre aims to provide recreation, counselling, literacy, numeracy and employment development for unemployed 16 to 25 year olds — primarily Afro-Caribbean young people. To make the Centre really tick we need a

Project Worker

— a dedicated, motivated individual who really cares. Someone who can communicate with — and understand — Afro-Caribbean youth on their terms.

Salary is on a scale JNC 4 (Points 1-5) £10,125 — £11,247 p.a. inc. London Weighting. So, if you're ready to put a bit more into life we would like to hear from you. Ring Rosemary Finch on 01-534 4545, ext. 5732 or Paul Regan on 01-471 1024 for an informal discussion. Or for further details and an application form telephone or write to the Director of Education, Education Offices, 379/383 High Street, Stratford, London E15 4RD, telephone 01-534 4545, ext. 5765. Closing date: 15th March, 1985.



Community Development Officer

SO2 £11,061 — £11,682 per annum (inclusive of London Weighting)

The Community Development Unit has a central role within the Council's services for the provision of advice and support to community groups and voluntary organisations, especially in relation to grant aid, and also supporting local community centres. In particular, the Unit has an important role to play in assisting minority ethnic groups and supporting work around women's issues. We urgently require a Community Development Officer to join our multi-racial team to take particular responsibility for work in the geographical area that covers the west of the borough, as well as developing issue-based and anti-racist/anti-sexist borough-wide work.

There are significant Cypriot, Asian and African Caribbean minority ethnic communities within the borough, which are reflected in the multi-racial make-up of the Community Development Team. We are especially keen to receive applications from people with understanding and knowledge of black and minority ethnic communities. General experience of community work in an inner-city, multi-racial setting is essential. Energy, commitment and enthusiasm are just as important as paper qualifications. You will be concerned with the overall use of resources within your area and this will include responsibility for a number of community centres, as well as giving support to a range of community groups and projects.

You will not generally become involved in any intensive neighbourhood work, but will liaise closely with community workers from other departments and the voluntary sector to identify and respond to particular needs.

For further details and application form contact Angela O'Connor on 01-881 3000, ext. 3526. Closing date for applications 15th March, 1985.

Haringey

Progress with humanity

Haringey is an equal opportunity employer. We welcome your application which will be considered on merit, irrespective of race, marital status, sex or any disability you may have.

shope HOUSING ASSOCIATION (BIRMINGHAM)

has merged its Housing Management and Development Departments into an integrated Housing Service.

HOUSING SERVICES MANAGER

Salary: £10,104 (equivalent S.O.1)

The Housing Services Manager is a key post in an Association with a reputation for successful innovation in inner city housing schemes. He or she will be responsible for a small acquisition and development programme. This involves both new build and improvement schemes and requires liaison with consultants, contractors and funding bodies. The Housing Services Manager is equally involved in the principles and direction of housing management. Reporting to the Assistant Director (Housing Services), the Housing Services Manager will join an experienced staff team, and will probably have worked both in traditional Associations housing management and development departments, though not necessarily yet at senior management level.

Write, with full details of your career to date, to Chris Wadhams, 1 Albert Street, Birmingham, B4 7TA, quoting reference G5. Detailed Job Description and latest Annual Report sent on request. Closing date 22nd March 1985.

Shope is an equal opportunities employer.

Would you like to spend a little of your time helping mentally handicapped people?

We are looking for PART-TIME CARE WORKERS who can work EARLY MORNINGS, EVENINGS AND WEEKENDS in our homes for mentally handicapped people at ALNWICK CLOSE, E16 (approximately 25 hours per week).

Duties include assisting the Home Leader and Senior Case Workers in helping mentally handicapped people to acquire new skills and to lead an independent life in their own home at Alnwick Close. Encouraging mentally handicapped people on shopping trips and various outings will also occur.

Previous experience in this kind of work will be an advantage although not necessary. We are looking for people with the will, drive, initiative and enthusiasm to help mentally handicapped people live their lives to the full.

Job Descriptions and application forms are available from: Mrs J. S. Hawkins, Staff Officer to the Director of Nursing Services, Plaster House, Sanson Street, Plaster R13 SEN. Tel: 01-472 7001. Closing date for applications Monday, 18th March 1985.

NEWHAM HEALTH AUTHORITY

COURSES

ASTON UNIVERSITY MANAGEMENT CENTRE

Part-Time/Full-Time - October intake

MSc in Personnel Management
Diploma in Business Administration
MSc in Public Sector Management
Aston University, Birmingham B4 7TU
021-359 3011

Are you involved in the Textiles and Clothing Industry?

On March 22nd and 23rd, Nottingham hosts a national conference on local authority action for textiles and clothing. Conference speakers will include national politicians, trades unionists and representatives of local authorities. The conference will be of great interest to all those involved in the creation and protection of jobs in the industry. To book a place at the conference or for further information contact: Peter Tordoff on Nottingham (0532) 423234 or write to him at the Employment and Economic Development Unit, Nottingham, 401-403, 401-403, 401-403, 401-403.

LARA COMMUNITY CENTRE Clapham Junction SW11

DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

For its well established Community Centre. Responsibilities would include initiating new ideas and activities, working with current users of the centre (eg. nursery, youth and pensioners' groups), encouraging users to get more involved in management, and setting up a group to monitor housing repairs in the area. Previous experience important.

Hours: 25 weekly. Salary: Scale 6 NJC. Closing date: 23rd March, 1985. For further details contact Helen Jordan, LARA Community Centre, 220 St John's Hill, SW11.

Applications invited from people regardless of race, sex or nationality.

NEIGHBOURHOOD WORKER Plymouth

£7,866-£9,595 (JNC 3L) invites applications to develop community initiatives and improve the environment. The postholder will be responsible for co-ordinating and setting up a group to monitor housing repairs in the area. Previous experience important. Closing date: 23rd March, 1985. For further details contact: Peter Tordoff, 401-403, 401-403, 401-403, 401-403.

WOLVERHAMPTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

Social Services Department SOCIAL WORKER HOSPITAL TEAM

Salary Scale Level 3 £9,477 — £10,716

Applications are invited from qualified Social Workers with at least two years post-qualification experience to join the team based initially in the Royal Hospital which has 310 acute beds, outpatients and accident and emergency departments. The hospital also has radiotherapy and cobalt units for treatment of cancer sufferers from the Wolverhampton area and nearby local authorities. The successful applicant will be mainly responsible for work originating from medical and surgical wards and departments and therefore the ability to make skilful assessments and the confidence to pursue short-term work with people in crisis is essential.

The person appointed will be part of an Acute Team of 6 Social Workers and 2 Social Work Assistants with a Senior Social Worker, operating within a larger hospital Social Work Department, with teams serving psychiatric/geriatric and paediatric specialties. For informal discussion, please telephone Brian Hadley, Area Officer (Wolverhampton 732255 Ext 2715) or Mungo Duggan, Assistant Area Officer (Ext 2716).

SOCIAL WORKER NORTH EAST AREA

Salary Level 3 £9,477 — £10,716

We are committed to community based social work within a defined neighbourhood. We are seeking to expand activities in our 'patch houses' using innovative methods to complement individual work with all client groups. Workloads are generic but reflect interests in particular areas and team members are encouraged to develop resources through project work.

We believe in team work and are looking for someone to contribute skill and enthusiasm to work in this deprived area. If you are qualified, with two years post-qualification experience, please telephone or visit us for an informal discussion. To contact us telephone Trevor Stockton or Chris Stewart on 0902 736431.

Application forms and job descriptions from Director of Social Services, Civic Centre, Wolverhampton. Closing date 13th March 1985. Wolverhampton Council welcomes applications from all sections of the community irrespective of an individual's sex, ethnic origin or colour and from people with disabilities who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

WOLVERHAMPTON the pace setter

WPHT is a multi-regional Association with over 3,000 tenants. All functions, apart from finance, are decentralised.

AREA HOUSING MANAGER — HARINGEY

£10,485 — £12,651 including London Weighting

The successful applicant will be responsible to the Regional Director for the full range of management and maintenance functions for 500 new build and rehabilitated units in Haringey, where there are a further 24 units in development. A management/maintenance office team of 5, together with 7 estate staff, assists the Area Manager, and therefore proven managerial experience, as well as a suitable professional qualification, is required.

He/she will work closely with our local in-house Architects Team and Area Development Manager.

For application form and job description, please apply to: Mrs. H. Martin, Prospect House, Wyldottis Manor, Dares Lane, Potters Bar, Herts EN6 2QW Tel: Potters Bar 575588

wpht HOUSING ASSOCIATION

PROJECT OFFICER

Milton Keynes

Salary: 1st year £6,500, 2nd year £6,800 3rd year £7,100

British Waterways Board wish to appoint a Canal Project Officer for the Milton Keynes length of the Grand Union Canal. The post presents a unique opportunity to become closely involved with promoting the recreational use of the canal and initiating improvements.

The appointment is for a maximum of three years with a starting salary of £6,500. Accommodation may be available.

Please write for an application form to the Personnel Manager (South), British Waterways Board, Willow Grange, Church Road, Watford, quoting Ref 28/32.

Closing date: 13th March, 1985.



BLACKFRIARS SETTLEMENT YOUTH PROJECT

has the following full-time vacancies to complete a team of four:

1. Black Neighbourhood Youth Worker

(Afro-Caribbean or Asian) (This post falls within Section 5 of the Race Relations Act 1976) Main tasks will include: 1. Developing the use of the centre; 2. Developing work with young black people; 3. Organising one-off events with young people; 4. Face to face sessions with young people; 5. Maintaining/developing links with the community; 6. Organising play schemes. Experience of working with young people and a commitment to young people's participation are essential. Driving an advantage.

Salary scale 3L (if qualified).

To share in the day-to-day organisation of the project — typing essential. Salary scale 4P2.

The project has a commitment to girls' work and anti-racist/anti-sexist youth work. Six weeks' notice.

Closing date 22nd March, 1985. Application form and job description from: Jan Kelly, Blackfriars Settlement Youth Project, 44 Nelson Square, London SE1 0QA.

TYNESHIDE HOUSING AID CENTRE LTD.

HOUSING AID WORKER

experienced in Casework, to assist in running and developing Housing Aid Services in the North East region.

Salary scale £7269 to £9511.

For further details, please telephone: Pat Waterfield on Newcastle upon Tyne (0632) 323778 or write to: 33 Great Market, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 1U2

More Public Appointments appear on page 25

Research Officer

(Ref SP/355/8/A)

Salary £9,780 — £11,355 per annum inclusive

A number of vacancies have arisen for Research Officers in the Directorate of Social Services. Our programme this year has included studies of One Parent Families, Group Social Work, Luncheon Club use, a 'Fostering Shop', Home Care Patch Teams and the impact of Inner City partnership schemes on the black community in Lambeth.

Research Officers are responsible for preparing detailed proposals, choosing the appropriate methodology, carrying out the research, analysing the results, writing reports and presenting the research findings. In addition, they undertake development work aimed at gaining acceptance of the research results within the Directorate. This requires active membership of a range of working parties. Research Officers will have the opportunity of working jointly with others in a team approach, or sometimes individually on their own projects.

We are looking for applicants from a range of backgrounds with a good grounding of Social Research Methods and Statistics. Ability to demonstrate research experience and application of research skills is essential. A degree or equivalent in one of the social sciences or a related discipline is desirable, as is familiarity with the use of computers and data analysis and an interest in information technology. Given our commitment to promoting equality of opportunity and combating racial disadvantage, Research Officers are also expected to have an understanding of the social conditions and ways of life of black and other disadvantaged groups in Lambeth and Inner Cities generally. Previous applicants need not apply again as they will be considered automatically.

The premises are adapted for wheelchair access. Individuals can apply for job sharing. For application forms and job descriptions please telephone 01-627 0564. For further discussion please contact: Vinod Kumar, Senior Research and Development Officer, on 01-720 0220, ext. 483, or write to the Recruitment Section, Directorate of Social Services, Room 500, 91 Clapham High Street, SW4. Closing date: 15th March, 1985.

As part of Lambeth's Equal Opportunities Policy, applications are welcome from people regardless of race, creed, nationality, disability, age, sex, sexual orientation or responsibility for children or dependants.

LAMBETH SERVICES WELL WORTH DEFENDING

SOLO CO-OPERATIVE Housing Services Limited

is a service agency for housing co-operatives throughout North London. We employ 16 people at our Kentish Town Office with equal pay and equal responsibility. We need

TWO DEVELOPMENT WORKERS

One permanent and one locum post. The locum post to end November 1985 but with possibility of extension to permanent post.

We are looking for people with experience of developing housing schemes mainly using Housing Association Grant. They must have the commitment and enthusiasm to work closely with members of housing co-operatives and the ability to work largely unsupervised in a non-hierarchical work team.

Also, because of Maternity Leave, we need a

TEMPORARY ADMINISTRATOR

(until March 1985)

Experience of working with committees preferred. It would be a distinct advantage if you have knowledge of either housing co-operatives, the responsibilities of a company secretary, microcomputers or personnel management. You must have a methodical and informed approach to office organisation and a proven ability to communicate effectively both orally and in writing.

Salary: £12,116 for each post (under review).

WE HAVE AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES POLICY

For job description and application form to be returned by 25th March 1985, please contact:

Rosy Leigh, SCLS Limited, 233A Kentish Town Road, London NW5 2JT (Tel: 267 2005/6)

FIELD STAFF SUPERVISOR

KENT/E. SUSSEX

We are looking for an Area Supervisor based in Kent or East Sussex to motivate and lead a multi-functional team of fund-raisers and volunteers. This challenging position has arisen due to new developments within the Charity's Fund-Raising Division. In particular the team would carry out an educational and fund-raising programme, recruit and encourage local groups and organise community collections.

The Supervisor will have a minimum of two years experience in a supervisory position, possibly with field staff, and will be results orientated. Some experience of fund-raising methods, public speaking or media work would be an advantage. Maturity, initiative and imagination are essential together with an ability to get along with people of all types and ages.

Some evening work is inevitable and a telephone at home and a clean driving licence are essential.

Salary: £7515+ and a car is provided.

Please send full C.V. to Chris Giddins, quoting ref CP/10/10, Help the Aged, St James's Walk, London EC1R 0BE.

Help the Aged

SOUTH WEST THAMES REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL OFFICER

(Scale 9)

Salary: £8744 — £10738 per annum

Plus £1042 per annum London Weighting

Career post for an enthusiastic, professional person with flair and ability to run a busy Headquarters Office for all staff employed directly by the R.H.A. and to bring about wider aspects of the Regional Personnel Division are important; and interest in training particularly useful as there is a recognised need to expand this function for a variety of staff.

Experience in the personnel function, I.P.M. (or alternative appropriate) qualification essential.

Application forms and job descriptions available from Headquarters Personnel Office, South West Thames Regional Health Authority, 4 Eastbourne Terrace, London W2 3JR. Tel: 01-822 8011 ext. 843. Please quote reference 9625.

Closing date for applications 15th March 1985.

THE LAW CENTRES FEDERATION

the national body for all UK Law Centres

DEVELOPMENT/LIAISON WORKER

for London

This is a new post, funded by the GLC until May 1985. The job involves support for existing Law Centres and helping to start new ones.

The London office is predominantly staffed by white workers and is therefore under-representative of our service to black members and clients. So we encourage applications from black people. (Section 38 (1) (b) Race Relations Act applies).

Job shareers welcome. Closing date 21st March 1985. Application form/job description available from Rachel, LCF, Duchess House, 18 Warren St., W1P 6DP. Tel: 01-387 8570.

INTERESTED IN INFLUENCING SOCIAL POLICY?

We are looking for a:

CO-ORDINATOR (Social Policy Initiatives)

(based in Kennington, South London)

The Children's Society is a Christian, voluntary, progressive, social work organisation and we are aware that at both local and national levels there are issues of social policy affecting children, families, and communities with which we should be concerned in an influential way.

We need someone with experience in the social welfare field who has the ability to grasp issues, to collect and collate relevant information and to act as an advocate in the political process.

This new post is a responsible one which will enable the Society to present well argued cases in order to effect change.

Adequate administrative and consultative resources will be available. Competitive salary.

For application form/job description apply to: Miss C. W. Town Hall, Kennington Road, London SE11 4QB. (Large s.a.e. appreciated).

Closing date: 22nd March 1985.

PROJECT LEADER SOUTHBANK COMMUNITY PROJECT, TESSIDE

Salary: £5,477-£11,025

(With performance assessment at £10,107)

CAN YOU WORK — with imagination and innovation? Independently? co-operatively with a wide range of people and agencies?

THEN READ ON —

We are establishing, with the support of the Local Authority, a project on TESSIDE to work in and alongside the community. The project reflects a commitment to the value of community work as an intervention, intended to start and sustain community activity, which will contribute to the welfare of children and families. The area is experiencing many economic and social difficulties, but retains a strong and vital sense of community. It is a challenging and interesting place to work.

The Project Leader will be responsible for establishing and developing this two worker project. He/she will implement policy, undertake evaluation, budget control, and represent the project to formal agencies. Applications are invited from experienced community workers, with a professional understanding of the role, and able to articulate its principles.

For informal discussion contact Jenny Goodhand, Principal Officer (0904) 27866.

For application form please write (enclosing large s.a.e.) to: Church of England, Children's Society, Regional Office, 37 Fishergate, York YO1 4AP.

The Society is a Christian organisation which seeks in staff a readiness to grow in Christian faith and life.

The Children's Society

Development Officer

The NUS is seeking to sell the post of Development Officer to further its organisational and development work with Student Unions.

The successful candidate will be expected to undertake research work and case work, giving direct assistance to Student Unions. The postholder will be expected to work closely with the Regional network. Experience of the student movement would be a distinct advantage.

The post is based at NUS HQ. Holidays: 21 days rising to 31 days, plus 2 weeks Christmas closure, plus statutory days. A 35 hour week, some overtime may be necessary.

Salary is on the scale of £1,704-£3,904 inclusive of London Weighting (maximum entry point is £2,504). The salary is currently under review.

Closing date for receipt of applications: 7th March 1985.

Applications from Glynis Robinson, Personnel, National Union of Students, 41 Mallow Road, London, N7, Tel: 01-272 8598.

NUS is striving to be an equal opportunities employer.



LEEDS SHAFESBURY PROJECT

An independent project working with single homeless require a

CO-ORDINATOR

\$01-\$02 — £9,477 — £11,025 pa.

The Leeds Shaftesbury project was set up in 1981 to re-house single homeless people into supported accommodation. The project re-houses residents from a number of hostels in Leeds.

The project offers support to people in preparation for the move and longer term, with a view to them living independently. The staff team comprises 9 workers. The Co-ordinator will be responsible for negotiating with funding authorities. The support and training of staff: Liaison with statutory and non-statutory groups and project development. This post is funded under the Inner City Programme, conditions of service are broadly in line with the local authority.

Application form and job description can be obtained from: Sylvia Walker, Leeds Shaftesbury Project, The Basement, Oxford Place Methodist Church, Leeds LS1 3AX. Tel: Leeds (0532) 450267.

Closing date: Friday, 22nd March.

CHEERFUL ENERGETIC ASSISTANT

required to help in running group of private nursing homes for the elderly.

Experience preferred. Knowledge of D.H.S.S. benefits advantage. Good salary + car + 5 weeks holiday.

Apply with C.V. to:

Miss C. Trimble,
1 Birdhurst Road,
South Croydon,
Surrey.

If you want to work in the Public Services... you'll find the widest range of jobs in The Guardian every Wednesday. Whatever you do, from Architect to Youth Worker, you could find the next rung of the ladder any Wednesday in The Guardian.

YOU CAN FIND IT IN THE GUARDIAN

PAUL BROWN on a gulf between Greens and Government

Waste not, want not

GREENPEACE dumped five tons of mud from the Ravensglass estuary in Cumbria on the doorstep of the Department of Environment in London yesterday to draw attention to the continuing discharge of radioactive waste into the Irish Sea. The action also focused on the whole issue of nuclear waste, and the difference of opinion between groups like Greenpeace and the Government on how to deal with it.

Currently, the spectre of being chosen as a site for a nuclear waste dump causes communities from Orkney to the Thames Valley to form groups to protect themselves. They look to groups like Greenpeace and Friends of the Earth for expert help. So far, reassuring noises from the nuclear industry, backed by a £1 million advertising campaign, have done nothing to quieten their alarm. But they are uncertain about how to protect themselves.

The Government's view is that the managed disposal of nuclear waste is safe and inevitable, and a geologically suitable site must be found. But the Greens ask protesters to reject this. They do not even accept that it is necessary to produce most of the waste.

The controversy stems from the main source of the waste, the giant reprocessing plant at Sellafield (formerly Windscale) on the Cumbria coast. Figures produced by the Central Electricity Generating Board at the Sizewell inquiry make the Green case. For every four cubic metres of nuclear waste brought out of a power station, Sellafield produces 2.5 cubic metres of high-level waste, 60 cubic metres of intermediate-level waste, and 600 cubic metres of low-level waste.

Greenpeace, which has campaigned for the closure of the Sellafield works because it wants to stop the pollution of the Irish Sea with plutonium and other radioactive substances, and these figures support both that campaign and that against dumping. Along with Friends of the Earth, they have long said that dry storage of nuclear waste is the answer to the industry's problems until a way is found of neutralising radioactivity caused by the nuclear process.

If reprocessing stopped, then the volume of waste produced could be managed well into the next century and the business of waste disposal could be avoided.

Mr Peter Wilkinson, Director of Greenpeace, who has won much support from other European nations in his campaign to stop the Sellafield discharges on the strength of his organisation's technical papers, is resigned

to a long struggle. "It is hard to convince people in the Home Counties that the Government that they voted in may have got something as fundamental as nuclear waste management wrong. At a meeting in Bedford, a vet, the successful anti-dumping campaigner said all groups against waste disposal should join together to become Britain Against Nuclear Dumping, but it was too fundamental a point. The fall in house prices, loss of jobs, and the dangers of low-level radiation to their children are the arguments which get to them, but they are merely arguments to move it somewhere else."

The Nuclear Industries Radioactive Waste Executive, formed to get rid of the nuclear industry's waste, do not accept any of the Greens' argument. It talks about industrial nuclear waste and a safe disposal site as essential. The Government, despite bland assurances, is in no doubt of its difficulties. Although it says it hopes to have a low-level "depository" opened by 1991, it has already warned submarine bases to make provision for 20 years storage rather than ten.

Aside from the arguments that we do not need to make the waste at all, many scientists think that Government assurances about safety of radioactivity are not necessarily right. Evidence presented to the Australian Royal Commission sitting in London recently, said that the international bodies that set safety limits for the industry may not be "independent", as the Government suggests. Experts on them have links either with the nuclear industry or Government, or industry-funded research at the universities. The Greens pushing the opposing view recognise themselves as anti-nuclear.

The Australian Commission heard that the British Government was being told, as early as 1952 that all radioactivity was harmful. International bodies set up by pro-nuclear governments then suggested radioactivity "limits" for workers which implied that lower levels were safe.

It has taken 30 years for that assumption to be questioned openly. As Mr Wilkinson puts it: "Our main battle is education. If we can get our ideas across to people so they question the Government's assumptions, then we might still stop the dumping. If not, then the Government will win by setting one community against the other and not have to answer the question of whether to dump, but where."



Mrs Thatcher and friend: not shooting down the American dream

Star spangled banter



Peter Jenkins

By next year the US will be wanting to carry out tests which will be, at the very least, of dubious legality under the treaty.

Three: That the SDI will undermine deterrence in a number of ways. It will delude people into believing that there is an escape from the dilemmas of the nuclear age — and from the cost of providing deterrent defences. By offering the illusion of invulnerability it will provide the temptation to launch a first strike. Deployment of missile defences by the Soviets would undermine the credibility of Nato's strategy of "flexible response" which rests on the threat of a nuclear response to an overwhelming conventional assault. The credibility of the British and French deterrents, and public support for them, would be eroded for the same reasons.

Four: That the SDI, far from resulting in a reduction in the number of offensive

weapons, will result in a great burgeoning of the arms race. If defences, say, 50 per cent effective were deployed by one side, the other would increase its offensive capability by 50 per cent. The more effective the defences, the greater the number of missiles required to overwhelm them. Not only that but the defensive weapons themselves required to overwhelm themselves would mean another twist to the spiral. In any case they would not be effective against cruise missiles which can fly in beneath their gaze and require a further panoply of hideously expensive air defences.

To this list we should add two further concerns, no less important. The first is that the American insistence on the Star Wars programme will be clever enough to open negotiations due to open in Geneva next month on reductions both in strategic systems and the intermediate,

SOME intense arguments within the Government preceded the Prime Minister's visit to Washington last week. What was she to say on the subject of her friend the President's dream of rendering nuclear weapons "impotent and obsolete"?

Mrs Thatcher was ready to give positive endorsement to the Star Wars research programme. She had been persuaded that the Soviet researches into anti-missile technology were extensive and must be matched. The logic of that position was that the 1972 ABM (Anti-Ballistic Missile) Treaty would have to be re-negotiated if it was not to be abrogated.

The contrary position — strenuously argued by the Defence Secretary, Mr Michael Heseltine — was to urge the United States to be prepared to negotiate on Star Wars research in the context of the Geneva disarmament talks. That position implied a firm stand on the ABM Treaty which should be affirmed before too great a technological and political momentum built up against it.

This important argument ended in a compromise. The fact that Mr Heseltine was permitted to accompany her on her triumphant progress to the American capital was, perhaps, a part of it. She won the enthusiastic applause of Congress for her endorsement of the Star Wars research programme, but in the small print of her text did not depart substantially from the position enshrined in the four points agreed at Camp David. She neatly coded the British misgivings about the President's initiative in a quotation from Winston Churchill: "Be careful above all things not to let go of nuclear weapons until you are sure, and more than sure, that other means of preserving the peace are in your hands."

Mrs Thatcher's first instincts on any subject are seldom a reliable guide to the policy subsequently adopted. She appears to have taken some initial persuading to take the critical position she took at Camp David in December and some more persuading to more or less hold to that line as she did last week. A good way of seeing what Whitehall really thinks about Star Wars is to take the Camp David papers and examine the fears which lie beneath them.

The four points are: 1. That the purpose of the United States and the West was not to achieve nuclear superiority but to maintain balance. That in view of treaty obligations (ie the ABM Treaty) deployment of strategic defences would have to be a matter for negotiations. 2. That the overall aim was to enhance and not undermine deterrence. 3. That the aim of negotiations should be to reduce the offensive armory on both sides.

These four points of assurance can be restated as four fears: One: That the purpose of the President's

RICHARD BOSTON on the great cheese robbery

De Sica's La Dolce Latte

LAST week ten armed men broke into a cheese factory in Parma and made off with a quantity of cheese with a street value of nearly quarter of a million quid. Italian police say it was the biggest cheese robbery in the history of crime. It was not, of course, the biggest crime in the history of cheese. That was committed years ago by the major cheese producers, aided and abetted by the Milk Marketing Board and the supermarkets, who transformed the noble Cheddar into mousetrap, replacing the carefully-matured real thing wrapped in muslin with that soap-like substance that comes in slabs wrapped in cellophane.

The Cheddar criminals, who are still at large, must hate cheese. The Italian Great Cheese Robbers love it. I say this on the basis of no evidence other than that the cheese they stole was Parmesan. It is a cheese that has a value far beyond its price (steep though that is).

In 1688 when the Great Fire of London had been burning for two days, Samuel Pepys decided it was time to get out. A cautious man (in these matters, alas!) he was worried that if the house survived the fire it might fall to looters, thieves or burglars. Accordingly he took all the sensible precautions as advised by the

police, locking everything up securely, cancelling the milk and the newspapers and so on. But with what he called his "Parmesan cheese" he took no chances at all. He buried it in the garden, along with his wine, and dug the lot up safely when he returned ten days later.

Parmesan is one of the three or four great cheeses of the world, along with Wensleydale, Stilton, Cheddar (real of course), Roquefort, Saint Nectaire, Camembert (if you can find a good one, which is almost impossible nowadays), Emmenthal and a few others (I realise that comes to more than three or four, but who cares?). The point is that the brain behind the Great Cheese Robbery in Parma knew what he was doing, and it must have been the summit of his career.

I imagine him being born in the slums of Naples at the end of the war. His name was, let us say, Franco Bolle (Italian for postage-stamp). The part of his father is played by Anthony Quinn, his mother by Anna Magnani. We'd better have Vittorio de Sica directing this early scene, in which we see the young Franco go into a shop, causing a diversion and run out with a hundred grams of Bel Paese. One thing leads to another and soon he is pinching Ricotta, Mozzarella and even Gorgonzola.

His fame grows as he becomes yet more audacious. He strolls casually into a cheese shop, his eyes narrowed to the merest slits, and pulls out his sawn-off shot-gun (played by Alan Ladd). "All right, buster," he says in his thick Neapolitan accent. "Just be sensible and nobody'll get hurt. Now hand over the Dolce Latte, real slow."

The Polizia, the carabinieri and all the other many Italian forces of law and order are at a loss. A special Cheese Squad is formed, to no avail. They lay a trap for Franco on getting a tip-off that he's going to hit a kilo of Pecorino in Cantania. Instead he lifts three kilos of Provolone in Naples, not a hundred yards from the gutter in which he was born. Soon he is known as the Butch Cassidy of cheese.

By now he's in the big time, having risen swiftly through the ranks of the

criminal cheese fraternity. We will probably never know precisely what part he played in the Danish Blue Massacre in which Albert Camembert, Francesco (Welsh Rabbit) Fedele, Joe Straciatella, Dante Gabriel Risotto and at fewer than six members of the Pasta family were filled with more holes than a Gruyere. What we do know is that the very next day Franco was unanimously elected to the God-fearing poster of Capofarmaggio, or (as we say in English) the Big Cheese.

I should have mentioned that Franco is played by Robert Redford. Or Clint Eastwood, or Gerard Depardieu. Sylvester Stallone is too obvious. Dustin Hoffman might be all right. And we've got to find parts for Elsa Martinelli, Claudia Cardinale, Silvana Mangano AND Marcello Mastroianni. I had no idea that making a film was so complicated. It's amazing how many things you have to think about at once. Incidentally, what happened to Monica Vitti? Perhaps she's still wandering aimlessly about that island in L'Aventura.

Anyway, back to the script, a s Franco (what about Alec Guinness or Peter Ustinov) calls together the heads of the cheese families of the whole of Italy and Sicily. Each in turn kisses the left shoe of the Capofarmaggio. Then he outlines his plan. They're going for the big one, El Gorgo (yes, I know that's Spanish, but we're aiming at an international audience). Not Gorgonzola this time, or Bel Paese or Ricotta or Mozzarella, but Parmesan. The heads of the families gasp their amazement. Nor is that all. Franco, the Napoleon of cheese crime, has come up with an idea of genius, a concept as different from breaking the safe of a High Street bank is from emptying the vaults of the Bank of England (They're probably empty already, so change that to Fort Knox).

Cut out the middle man. Why not shop when you can go straight to the wholesaler? Why rob the wholesaler when you can go straight to the manufacturer? Well, you know the rest. There hasn't been such an inspired crime since someone stole Sir Geoffrey Howe's trousers on a train.

DIARY

PONTING was, Cathy Messiter almost certainly won't be. Williams was. The Observer may or may not be. Lord Lewin probably won't be. Yes, the Official Secrets Act is in a right old muddle at the moment. And yet the one person in the last three years to have passed on a real secret got away with a mild ticking off.

The person in question was a Wren stationed at Northwood, the headquarters of naval operations, during the Falklands war. The Wren was overheard by a colleague telling a friend in a pub the date troops would be landing at San Carlos — the crucial first invasion of the Falklands fighting.

Now this really was a secret — the sort that could lose lives. The matter was referred to the attention of both the DPP and the Attorney-General, even though they do not have direct jurisdiction in military matters. The law officers advised that she should be sacked. But then her former boss — a high ranking Marine — intervened and spoke up for her. Whereupon the girl was given her job back with a disapproving pat on the head. The MoD refused to comment on the incident yesterday.

MRS EDWYNA CURRIE, the wife of a coal miner, has taken to scratching frank messages on NUS leaflets about the miners' strike. On one she has scribbled: "Crab. But since you've never earned a penny a year likea how can you know what shippin' left-wing nonsense." On another she predicts a coal industry of 70 pits, and 70,000 jobs. "And profitable, too."



READERS often ask for further details of Mr Bernard Ingham, the source closest to the Prime Minister. Indeed, there are those who even suggest that he does not exist since his utterances are without fall "off the record," or credited to "a Whitehall source." It is to stamp once and for all on such rumours that today I publish, for the first time, conclusive evidence of the man.

THE first advice on the threat of AIDS posed by taking communion has been offered by the Bishop of Oxford in a letter to a local canon he advises dipping the bread in the wine — or "intinction" as it is known in the trade.

JUST two days before the Queen was the Times, another suspected case of legionnaires' disease — the third so far — has been reported among staff of the Sunday Times, whose building she will be visiting during the evening.

With a remarkable spirit, though, the staff at the Times ploughed on with a rehearsal of her visit yesterday, with the part of Her Majesty played by the editor, Mr Charles Douglas Home. A list of the 51 members of the editorial staff who are to be introduced has been circulated, with the observation that it would be "more natural" if there were no "amateur photographers" in the working area.

One word of caution to Her Majesty if she is still intent on going ahead: chlorine had been added to the hot water system in a bid to kill off the germs so wash your hands before you go.

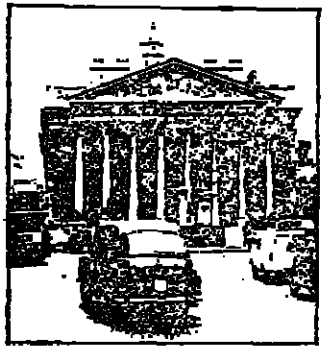
THE MIRROR is about to lose its second star columnist since Mr Maxwell arrived. Mr Peter Torg, its diary writer, is off to the Daily Star for untold riches.

ROMANIANS are currently celebrating 20 years of "light" under President Ceausescu. Light is in short supply at the moment, with power shortages causing nightly blackouts throughout the country and TV cut to two hours an evening. There is very little heat available and gas pressure is so low the cooking is difficult. Thus a new breed of Romanian jokes: What is the difference between the temperature outdoors and indoors? "Indoors you have to pay for it." In another, a woman tires of the queues and goes out to shoot the President. She returns even more dejected: "The queue outside the palace is even longer."

Alan Rusbridger



If only central banks would be more irresponsible they might achieve more



NOTEBOOK

Edited by
Hamish McRae

ON ANY sensible assessment of the balance of probabilities that was not the turning point of the dollar. But

it felt like it. We have been so dramatically, disastrously wrong in calling the turn of the dollar that it is difficult to assert with any confidence that we are now seeing the final speculative blow-off that will complete the dollar's climb and mark the start of its plunge. But having been wrong so often perhaps numbers one to the pain of being wrong again. One might as well, so to speak, be hung for a sheep as a lamb.

What you can safely say about yesterday's movement on the foreign exchanges is that the trading was extremely nervous; that you do not get a glimpse of the dollar against the German mark such as took place in the afternoon in Europe and continued in New York in the evening here unless there is something of a panic to unload the currency; and

that the judgment of the US Federal Reserve chairman, Paul Volcker, is enormously respected by the markets. On the last point it looks very much as though it was Mr Volcker's testimony which swung the markets round, and altogether more helpful intervention than that of our Prime Minister who said that there was nothing much that could be done about the dollar.

In fact there was some central bank intervention yesterday which may well have helped a bit in altering sentiment. Fortunately the foreign exchanges were not listening to the House of Commons and they managed to ignore the Prime Minister's hand wringing — or was it hand-washing? — about our currency.

That much can be asserted with some confidence. The next bit is harder. For a jumpy, nervous market does

not of itself signify a change in direction. We could be on a spiky outcrop short of the real summit. If the central banks had any self-confidence left they would now use this moment to intervene on a large scale in an attempt to turn yesterday's dip into something more significant. But their stocks of self-confidence, like their stocks of dollars have been severely depleted in recent weeks.

No, you cannot assume that the central banks will do the right thing. The reverse is more probable. Their bureaucratic instinct to try and maintain orderly markets runs counter to current needs. What they should be trying to do is to make mischief: to act in a random, occasionally perverse way to make life as miserable as possible for the speculators. Alas a sense of apparent irresponsibility and exuberance comes hard to

the central bank. So the markets will probably have to inflict the pain upon themselves: the central banks cannot be relied upon to do it for them. Given this, the majority view that the dollar's speculative bubble is still to be burst may well be right.

On that view, the dollar will recover yesterday's setback and surge up to a new peak. That new peak may see sterling below \$1 for a moment or two. Then, at some future unspecified date there will be another upsurge which will indeed mark the final turning point, the moment from which the dollar's plunge takes place.

But the minority view that that folks, who it may alternatively be right... at last. What you can be quite sure of, is that when the dollar does finally turn it will be in hectic market conditions like yesterday's

Full circle

CAN a (relatively) cheap pound enable Britain to recoup some ground as a basic industrial producer? Yesterday saw some encouraging news from a company in a sector which many have argued Britain must inevitably vacate. The sector is textiles and the company Vantona Viyella.

The general point is a very simple one. Textiles have historically been the first sector in which emerging industrial nations have made their mark. Look at Britain's own industrial heritage: look at Japan after the Second World War; look at Hong Kong; look now at India. Each country has employed a textile base as a crucial manufacturing sector at a certain early stage of industrial development. Each (with the exception of India) has been squeezed out of the

sector as other cheaper labour countries have moved in.

But now the wheel has come full circle. We are a reasonably cheap labour country. Whether this is good, bad or indifferent is irrelevant. It is a fact. Where does this place us in textiles?

A year ago an interesting test case was set up. Vantona, run by Mr Davoud Aliyev, and which had made much of its money making military uniforms, took over that ravaged grande dame of the British rag trade, Carrington Viyella. We usually think of Viyella for its young fussy, woolen shirts and those rather nice up-market children's tights. In fact it represented a sizeable chunk of what was left of the British textile industry. It was also virtually bust. Could Mr Aliyev achieve a rescue?

It was an extraordinarily important challenge most immediately for the people who worked for the company, but equally to establish a principle: it ought to be possible to rescue a company like that given proper commercial skills and discipline, and given the exchange rate. If it could not be turned round then we might as well give up and become Euro-bond traders or waiters or whatever.

Has it worked? Merely, as reported on page 24, the company has had an extremely successful year, and without shedding jobs on any large scale. It is actually taking on labour.

Perhaps the most intriguing question of all is why it took an outsider — for Mr Aliyev is Iranian — to show the established northern textile industry how to do its job. But that is a story for another day.

Second inquiry into proposed Dee takeover is not ruled out

OFT reconsiders Booker bid

By Mary Brasher

The Office of Fair Trading is considering the possibility of a second inquiry into the bid by Dee Corporation for Booker McConnell only a month after the Monopolies Commission cleared the original £232 million takeover.

"We are considering the implications of Booker's acquisition and are trying to decide if we should advise the Secretary of State whether there should be another inquiry because of the competition aspect," said a spokesman.

Such a move would be highly unusual and would not be welcomed by either side in the current takeover battle between Dee and Booker. Both companies believe that the Booker/Fitch deal makes little difference to the overall picture in the cash and carry trade and agree that the OFT's fears are groundless.

Booker director Mr Barry Skipper said that the acquisition represented a "golden nugget" for the group but that it would add only another 1.5 per cent to Booker's mar-

ket share and 13 depots to an existing network of 102. Booker is already the largest group in the UK wholesale grocery business, and the Fitch deal adds another £52 million to sales and an estimated £1 million to profits in a full year.

The Fitch depots are mainly in the south-west of England where Dee is poorly represented, so is unlikely to revise Booker's original estimate to the Monopolies Commission of 30 locations where Dee and Booker are in direct competition.

Managing director Mr Jonathan Taylor said he believed the MMC report had already given a green light to consolidation in cash and carry and he would not welcome a new Monopolies reference. "As far as we are concerned

the MMC situation is over and done with and we are getting on with building a business and profits for the future."

The future of the wholesale business was a key area for consideration by the Monopolies Commission which spent six months looking at Dee's bid. However the report concluded that: "Competition in cash and carry will continue to be strong enough for the merged company to need to pass on its customer most if not all of the benefits from improved terms it may obtain from manufacturers."

That conclusion echoed an earlier verdict in 1983, when the MMC cleared Dee's bid for Fitch. Lord Wilson, the Fitch chairman, said the merger would not materially aggravate the existing imbalance between the bargaining power of food retailers and their suppliers.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Lloyd's raises limits

INDIVIDUAL Lloyd's names are to be allowed to write up to £1 million of business under a revision of the market's existing premium limits. The chairman, Mr Peter Miller, has written to agents telling them that the current limit of £600,000 will be raised. The new maximum is expected to add around £300 million to Lloyd's overall capacity at a time when worldwide insurance business is staging a recovery.

The recently published Bird consultative document on Lloyd's membership recommended that individual premium limits be abolished but the proposal has found little favour with the Lloyd's authorities.

THE UK beer market has probably bottomed out, but there are as yet no grounds for forecasting a resumption of significant growth, the Brewers' Society chairman, Mr Ewart Boddington, said yesterday.

The beer trade was being depressed by the persistently high level of unemployment and a "puny" level of taxation. The industry, which is planning to invest over £2 billion in pub development over the next three years, is urging the Chancellor to "leave beer alone" in the coming budget.

HONGKONG and Kowloon Wharf and Godown, the company controlled by Sir Y. K. Pao, yesterday raised its takeover bid for the shipping and property group, Wheelock Marden, to HK\$2.5 billion (£298 million), topping the rival HK\$2.4 billion offer from Falwyn.

THE LONDON and Manchester Assurance group topped up its stake in Aitken Hume International with another 100,000 shares yesterday, taking it to 9.18 per cent. Aitken is in talks with Fleet Holdings, the Express newspaper group, over a possible "beneficial association."

THE FORD Motor Company yesterday won the largest contract ever awarded in the UK by a car hire company when A. Car placed an order for a package of 7,000 vehicles, costing a total of £37 million.

BRITISH Caledonian Airways is seeking approval to launch the first non-stop air link between London and Tokyo, knocking almost three hours off the 14-hour flight time. BCal wants to introduce its service in spring, 1986, some months ahead of similar plans for non-stop flights by Japan Airlines.

THE GOVERNMENT has given the all-clear for Harri-sons and Crossfield's £107 million takeover bid for malsters and animal feedstuffs group, Easton. The Trade and Industry Secretary has decided not to refer the planned acquisition to the Monopolies Commission for investigation.

Reuters' shares fall as profits rise to £74m

By Maggie Brown

Reuters, the news and financial information agency, yesterday announced 1984 profits of £74 million, up 34 per cent on the previous year, and slightly ahead of the £70 million forecast when it was launched on the stock market last June.

But the news was greeted with a 10p fall in the share price, which closed the day at 365p.

This was partly connected with confirmation from the Reuters board that it is paying a steep \$57.5 million for privately owned Rich Inc of Chicago, a designer of communications systems connecting work-stations in the trading rooms of the big banks. All but \$2 million of the deal is in 14.87 million new Reuters "B" shares, giving the Rich family a near 45 per cent stake in Reuters.

Reuters gives Reuters a further valuable foothold in the US, where its business has been traditionally weakest.

But the Rich deal also serves to emphasise Reuters' uneven growth in 1984. Revenue from its Far East/Asian division rose by 36 per cent, to account for 27 per cent of the group.

Reuters Europe, its mainstay business area, saw revenue rise

29 per cent, accounting for 50 per cent of business. In contrast, North America, aided by the strong dollar, produced only a 20 per cent increase. Reuters' main problem in the US has been the poor performance of wire services to the depressed commodity sector, its traditional stronghold.

Rich, headed by Mr Jerome Rich, apparently had revenues of around \$35 million in its last independent trading year, and pre-tax profits of \$10 million. Rich systems, which are highly customised, are installed in more than 100 offices, and of its 4,000 terminals in US dealing rooms some 80 per cent carry Reuters services.

Mr Nigel Judah, Reuters' financial director, says the company has a substantial cash pile of \$84 million at the year end, which gives it great scope for further takeovers: there is much searching, but nothing earmarked to follow on from Rich.

Turnover was £313 million, up 29 per cent, and the annual dividend of 1.5p makes 2.5p in line with the prospectus. There has been no change in the 12.5 per cent "B" share stake held by the Abu Dhabi Investment Authority.

Turnover was £313 million, up 29 per cent, and the annual dividend of 1.5p makes 2.5p in line with the prospectus. There has been no change in the 12.5 per cent "B" share stake held by the Abu Dhabi Investment Authority.

Dunlop pledge on trading details

By Margaret Pagnano, City Correspondent

Dunlop, under siege from the BTR group, yesterday assured shareholders that it is doing its best to publish up-to-date financial information and details of its revised reconstruction proposals as quickly as it can, and certainly by March 11.

The Dunlop promise came after BTR complained last week to the City Takeover Panel that the group had been dragging its feet in providing shareholders with enough trading information on which to base their £33 million takeover bid.

But the panel said yesterday that it was satisfied that Dunlop fully intended giving shareholders necessary information and was aware of its obligations under the code. Dunlop has also accepted the ruling that if the information is not available by March 11, the 39th day following the BTR offer, then BTR will be given the right to extend its offer.

Dunlop's advisers, Hill Samuel, last night described BTR's tactics last week as a "scare" and that it had been working on current trading details, which all Dunlop shareholders, with the exception of Sir Michael Edwards, welcomed the panel's statement as a complete vindication of Dunlop's position.

"BTR has been conducting a campaign in recent weeks to intimidate Dunlop's shareholders into accepting BTR's absurdly low offer," Hill Samuel said.

"This campaign came to a head at the weekend when BTR's chairman, Sir Owen Green, alleged that Dunlop's reconstruction document, which was approved by the Stock Exchange, was in breach of the law. Dunlop lawyers have advised that this statement was defamatory."

The debt-ridden group added that BTR has only done itself harm by its use of ill-judged and inflammatory comments of this nature. "BTR's stance is indicative of its mounting frustration at its failure to secure Dunlop at a ludicrously low price. If it is to succeed it needs to massively increase its offer."

Dunlop's share price was unchanged yesterday at 43p with City opinion still deeply divided over whether BTR will have to increase its offer from 20p to win the battle.

A BTR spokesman said it had noted the panel's announcement. "We do not feel it is helpful to add anything to it except that, along no doubt with all Dunlop shareholders, we await further constructive and informative information from Dunlop with interest."

Lawson 'cannot blame EEC'

By our Economics Staff

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Lawson, will not be able to blame the EEC if he decides to put VAT on items like newspaper adverts, children's clothes and building in his March 19 budget. The all-party Treasury Committee of the House of Commons said yesterday.

In a report which examines the pressure to extend VAT to six specific categories, the MPs conclude that no change is necessary since the EEC Commission's pressures result more from bureaucratic desire to harmonise tax regimes than a strong legal case.

The European Court would have to judge whether Britain's zero-rating for legal, though in the committee's

opinion it is. Even if the court decided against Britain, the categories of goods are small in number and the revenue from a 15 per cent rate would be limited to about £350 million a year.

The categories are live animals used for food (with other feeds), sewerage and water to businesses, newspaper advertisements and news services, fuel and power supplied to businesses, building (other than social housing), and industrial safety wear.

In the Treasury committee's view, these categories come within the possible exemptions allowed by article 28 of the Sixth Directive which allows the zero-rating for legal, though in the committee's

benefit of the final consumer."

The idea that some purchases of zero-rated goods did not benefit final consumers because they were made by traders is dismissed as "pedantry" since the cost or lack of it is certainly passed on to the consumer. "In our view, therefore, the Commission's objections are those of form, not of substance, and spring from a desire for harmonisation for its own sake," the report says.

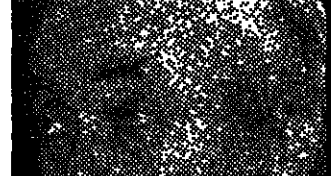
The committee concludes that any change, if it is made, would be solely for domestic reasons. "The decision is a political one on which we make no judgment." A British Chancellor can make his own decisions for his own reasons."

Wilson travels for ICE

By our Trade Correspondent

THE FORMER Prime Minister, Lord Wilson of Rievaulx, is to visit China in May. He will be acting on behalf of the ICE Group, a hitherto virtually unknown company which helps British firms to break into the Chinese market.

It is Lord Wilson's first directorship of a British company. He joined the board at the end of last month, but news of his ap-



Lord Wilson: off to China

pointment has only just leaked out. ICE, founded four years ago, is run by Egyptian-born Mr Roger Shashoua. The company's particular speciality is advising clients on the transfer of technology and know-how through joint manufacturing agreements.

A quite different approach will be taken by Lord Young, the Minister without Portfolio, who sets off today for two weeks in China at the head of what has been called the most distinguished trade delegation ever to leave Britain.

Lord Young has said that he believed that the shopping list he took with him to the Peking, Shanghai, and Canton before travelling on to Hong Kong, could clinch deals that will eventually be worth "billions."

ICI takes big stake in US seed producer

By James Ertlichman, Chemicals Correspondent

ICI threw its acquisition net deep into the American heartland yesterday when it took a substantial stake in one of the biggest seed producers in the United States.

The deal puts ICI into direct competition with other multinational corporations which are steadily increasing their control over the seed banks of the world's staple crops. They aim to reap profits by designing and patenting new super-strains of seeds whose yields and disease resistance will become irresistible to farmers.

ICI is acquiring a minority stake in the Garst Seed Company of Des Moines, Iowa, for an undisclosed sum. ICI would only disclose that Garst had sales revenue last year of about \$80 million.

Mr Stephen Garst, one of the general partners of the privately owned business, refused any information saying: "I don't want to tell our rivals just how big we are."

But competitors who know the US seeds business believe that ICI has paid at least \$20 million to take a near-controlling stake in Garst, which is the third largest producer of maize seed in America.

The oil giant, Shell, and large chemical and drug con-

glomerates like Ciba-Geigy, Sandoz and Pfizer, have all acquired big seed producers in recent years.

It is significant that ICI has clinched the deal through its agrochemicals division which is expanding fast to become the fifth largest pesticide producer in the United States. The chairman of the division, Mr Ronnie Hampel, believes that companies with heavy investment in conventional pesticides must look to the future by using genetic engineering skills to design the crop strains of the coming decades.

ICI has an excellent reputation for agricultural genetics but it lacked both the techniques and markets of a major seed producer. ICI narrowly failed last year in an attempt to buy the seed divisions of the Swedish group Cargill.

The Garst stake also underlines ICI's determination to tackle growth markets in the United States across a wide range of activities. The company has not denied reports that it is negotiating with Genentech, the biggest and most profitable biotechnology company in the United States.

And a big increase in US earnings will help ICI to break the £1 billion profit barrier when it announces its 1984 results tomorrow.

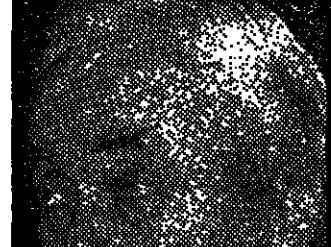
Oil off Wick for Texaco

By John Hooper, Energy Correspondent

Texaco yesterday announced that it had started to produce oil from the Highlander field, 180 miles east of Wick. Highlander is the largest of several fields which would not have been economic to develop but for recent technological advances and the tax changes in the 1983 budget which have encouraged the oil companies to exploit them.

With reserves of only 35 million barrels, Highlander is too small to make it worthwhile building a special platform. So, with production at the Tartan field eight miles away starting to run down, Texaco is to use the platform which is already in operation there.

The oil in the Highlander field will be brought to the surface by an underwater production facility remotely controlled from the Tartan platform. The production facility, which will be capable of running up to 12 wells, is due to be installed during the summer. Until then, the production will come from remotely-controlled wellheads attached to wells drilled during the appraisal of the field.



Lord Wilson: off to China

pointment has only just leaked out. ICE, founded four years ago, is run by Egyptian-born Mr Roger Shashoua. The company's particular speciality is advising clients on the transfer of technology and know-how through joint manufacturing agreements.

A quite different approach will be taken by Lord Young, the Minister without Portfolio, who sets off today for two weeks in China at the head of what has been called the most distinguished trade delegation ever to leave Britain.

Lord Young has said that he believed that the shopping list he took with him to the Peking, Shanghai, and Canton before travelling on to Hong Kong, could clinch deals that will eventually be worth "billions."

Littlewoods on screen

By Margaret Pagnano, City Correspondent

Flicking the TV remote control from the comfort of the armchair to order the weekly shopping or the latest stereo model sounds too good to be true.

Gone are the hassles of nightmare Saturdays in endless queues, packed car parks, and fights with shop assistants and trolleys. Gone too, perhaps, the fun of shopping.

But Littlewoods, Britain's largest private retail group, thinks otherwise. Yesterday the group, also the country's second biggest mail order business, announced that it is launching a national teleshopping service called "Shop TV".

The service kicks off in April and will be available to all of British Telecom's 50,000 Prestel subscribers. Littlewoods is offering some 260 electronic and electrical products, from fridges to washing machines, and hi fi to

videos. It claims that these are all at "highly discounted" prices to the same goods being sold in the high street, but was unable to give a clue as to how much the discounts may be.

Prestel users will be able to use the system by going through the gateway to call up the 20 pages held by the Littlewoods service on the television. Shoppers then call up the products and price details and, hey presto, they are delivered free by Littlewoods via the group's vast mail order warehouse network.

Littlewoods said that it believed that the shopping system was going to take off over the next few years, and it aims to be one of the leaders in the field. Over the last two to three years it has carried out extensive research into consumer needs and is confident that this is the way of the future.

If the service proves successful the group will consider expanding the products available, similar to those which are sold through its mail order catalogues.

Other retailers to plug into the Prestel system in the London area include Debenhams; the giftware group Solution; Jenners; and the St Pauls Shopping Centre, which provides a service for several suppliers. Tesco has an experimental scheme in operation at Gateshead which is aimed mainly for the housebound and the elderly. Littlewoods believe it is the first to provide a national service.

An experimental teleshopping scheme in the West Midlands, with Prestel and Viewtel, last year proved extremely successful, drawing a large pool of residential subscribers. Carrefour, the hypermarket, joined in the scheme. Prestel and the two partners are due to publish the results of the scheme shortly.

Yugoslavia and IMF in debt agreement

From Barney Petrovic in Belgrade

Yugoslavia and the International Monetary Fund have successfully concluded their talks in Belgrade to ease further negotiations with Belgrade's Western creditors.

There has been no official announcement so far on the two-week talks, and the agreement will be submitted to the IMF board and the Yugoslav Government for formal approval. Last week, Yugoslavia's top state and Communist Party leaders met to approve the deal without disclosing details.

But sources said these were aimed at Belgrade securing a one-year stand-by credit of about \$330 million to go into effect on April 1. The agreement gave the green light for talks in Paris on renegotiating Yugoslavia's near \$20 billion foreign debts with 14 Western governments, and with Japan and Kuwait; and for talks in involving more than 600 Western commercial banks in London next month.

Western creditors have granted Yugoslavia a 90-day moratorium on the repayment of the credits for the first three months of this year to enable the negotiations to go on. But the move placed a time squeeze on Belgrade.

The successful outcome of the talks raises prospects for a long-term rescheduling agreement to cover three to four years. Belgrade has agreed to certain tight terms, including a stronger financial discipline and putting the country's economy into order.

The terms of the agreement include Yugoslavia accepting higher, and the so-called real interest rates, which was the thorniest of all the issues. Under the original IMF demand, Yugoslavia would have had to impose a banking interest rate covering three to four per cent, and a real rate of inflation by one per cent. The Yugoslavs had fiercely fought this demand, arguing, with some justification, that it could cause political and social problems.

Yugoslavia now suffers from Europe's highest inflation rate of over 60 per cent, and fears that unrestricted rises in prices, also demanded by the IMF, would cause three-figure inflation by the end of the year.

The problem has been apparently acknowledged by the IMF negotiators who also appreciated some of Yugoslavia's major achievements in fulfilling its demands.

More Espley sell-offs

By Andrew Cornelius

The rescue of Espley Trust, the troubled property group formerly run by Midlands entrepreneur Mr Ron Shutt, continued yesterday with news of a further £10.5 million asset sales.

Last week Espley shares were suspended at 15p on the stock market, for the second time this year, following a dispute with trustees of the company's loan stock who threatened to thwart the rescue plan by demanding payment in full.

Discussions to resolve the dispute go on as Espley continues to dispose of its assets to reduce borrowings, which reached more than £81 million when problems emerged last year.

The latest sales of Code, the group's Belgian subsidiary, and two property investments in Sweden and Wakefield, have been successful.

The ultimate aim is to raise sufficient cash to rescue the two continuing Espley businesses, the Espley Trust, Espley Construction Group and its subsidiaries, and Howard Tenens Engines.

Merger approved

THE PROPOSED £900 million merger of P & O, the shipping and construction group, and Sterling Assurance Trust, was yesterday approved by SCT shareholders.

Almost 90 per cent of SCT shareholders have approved the deal which Sir James Sterling, chairman of both groups, said "is the beginning of a new era for P & O."

Which Society?

Amongst the Top Twenty has

- * The highest reserve ratio
- * The lowest administrative costs
- * No branch offices
- * Offers to new and existing investors

9.85% = 14.07%

★ or 14.41% if interest added half yearly.

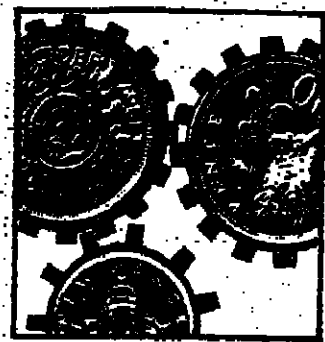
Free brochure from

GUARDIAN BUILDING SOCIETY

Dept G5, 120 High Holborn, London WC1V 6BH. Tel: 01-242 0811

RATES VARIABLE. ASSETS OVER £200 MILLION. MEMBER OF F.S.A.

Britain doesn't need Reaganomics



ECONOMICS AGENDA

Geoffrey Dicks

A NUMBER of commentators are suggesting that the UK economic policy should emulate that of the United States. They argue that the American combination of a loose budget and tight money has delivered both rapid growth and low inflation.

In this view fiscal policy, by cutting taxes and expanding the budget deficit, is responsible for the rapid growth of output and employment, while monetary policy, acting through high interest rates and a strong dollar, has kept inflation firmly under control.

The corollary is simple: the Chancellor should eagerly embrace these two strands of Reaganomics in order to set the UK on a low-inflation high-growth path.

There are at least three persuasive counter-arguments. In the first place, there is no reason why a policy which has "worked" in another country will work in the UK.

Secondly, there are those who would doubt the claims of its supporters that Reaganomics has worked. Even if it is admitted that the policy has had short-term benefits, critics might argue that the costs have still to be met.

How, after all, is the Administration to cope with the prospect of a \$900 billion budget deficit lasting almost indefinitely or what will be the effects of measures (draconian cuts in expenditure or higher taxes) which will make a significant impact on the deficit?



It is worth, at this stage, analysing exactly how Reaganomics has "worked". In particular the phenomenon of the strength of the dollar needs explaining. The boost from fiscal policy, which has greatly expanded domestic demand, implies that, even at full employment, the US will still have a budget deficit. In other words, it is now structural. In turn, this means that US inflation will be higher than in other countries whose budget deficit is zero or small because the big deficit would continue to pump in demand even at full employment. However, monetary policy, under Paul Volcker and the constitutionally independent Federal Reserve, is likely to remain tight, so that the rise in domestic prices is contained. It follows that the imbalance produced by the combination of structural budget deficits and tight monetary policy can only be removed by an appreciating exchange rate. That is, under tight monetary policy, the exchange

rate, which is a relative price, performs a resource allocation role: it "crowds out" demand going to the trading sector to accommodate the excess demand in the domestic sector generated by loose fiscal policy. As a result US exports have fallen and imports have risen 30 per cent in the last year.

The resulting current account deficit — estimated at a record \$100 billion in 1984 — has to be financed by capital flows which are attracted by the expectation of higher real returns on US assets. Thus, measured in a common currency (dollars) US prices are currently rising faster than competitors' even though domestic monetary policy keeps US inflation below the world average.

The third, telling objection to Reaganomics in a UK context is that it has already been tried and found lacking.

The electoral programmes on which the Conservatives were elected in 1979 and Mr Reagan in 1980 were strikingly similar. Income tax was to be cut, thereby inducing beneficial supply-side effects, and public expenditure, with the exception of defence, strictly reined back. The net effect would be a reduction in public borrowing — Mr Reagan originally promised a balanced budget — which would enable the tight monetary targets necessary for lower inflation to be met without placing undue pressure on interest rates.

In the event the outcomes in the UK in 1979-81 and the US from 1981 onwards, though parallel, failed to meet their pre-stated objectives. In particular public spending proved hard to cut, with the result that the budget deficit rose rapidly and high interest rates were required to stem the growth of the money supply.

Thus in the UK in 1980/81 the PSBR reached £13 billion, or 5.4 per cent of GDP. Minimum Lending Rate was raised to 17 per cent and yet sterling rose 17 per cent. On the foreign exchange sterling rose to £2.40.

The consequences therefore of the UK's first attempt at Reaganomics — introduced admittedly against a background of rapidly rising oil prices and world recession — was to produce in the UK a far deeper recession than that experienced elsewhere.

The combination of (unintended) fiscal laxity and monetary stringency which pushed the pound up with disastrous effects on industry was largely to blame. Indeed, the recovery in UK output, which predates that in either the US or Europe, stems from the Budget of 1981 which tightened fiscal policy thereby enabling both interest rates and sterling to decline from previous very high levels.

All the evidence shows that fiscal expansions in the UK have a poor track record. To combine expansion with tight money is unlikely to prove different.

Geoffrey Dicks is the editor of the London Business School's Economic Outlook.

Channel race turns into a two-horse contest

NatWest makes its choice between rival plans as decision time approaches. Andrew Cornelius reports

NATIONAL Westminster Bank yesterday threw its weight behind the Channel Tunnel Group, one of the two rival consortia to emerge as favourites to build a cross-Channel link, as the project nudges closer to reality.

The timing of NatWest's announcement is vital. It completes two months of frenetic repositioning by the major groups bidding to build a Channel link and comes a matter of weeks before a joint Anglo-French Government working party is due to publish guidelines for the project.

Senior officials from the UK and French transport departments met in London this week to hammer out the final details of the guidelines which bidders will have to meet to stand a chance of winning the prestigious Channel contract.

Channel Tunnel Group includes leading construction groups like Wimpey, Balfour Beatty, Costain and Tarmac, and has already enlisted considerable City support for its £2 billion project to build a twin-bore rail tunnel across the Channel. Robert Fleming & Co and Morgan Grenfell, two of London's top merchant banks, have advised individual members of the group since 1980. NatWest said yesterday that it would undertake the role of both bankers and financial advisers to the project.

Last year NatWest joined the Midland Bank and a group of three French banks in a study of the economics of building a Channel link which plummeted firmly for the CTF style twin-bore tunnel as the only scheme which could be sensibly funded by the private sector.

Mr Colin Stannard, who heads NatWest's development projects division, said he was now confident that the Channel link would be built. This reinforces the view held by Sir Nigel Brookes, chairman of Trafalgar House and head of the rival EuroRoute consortium, that: "Either the project will be given the go-ahead this year or not this century."

Mrs Thatcher and Pres-

ident Mitterrand of France are both keen advocates of the project, tempted by the mouthwatering prospect of tens of thousands of new jobs in both countries which would begin to emerge in the vital pre-election periods for both leaders.

Although several groups have put forward tentative proposals to build the link, ranging from a simple, single bore rail tunnel, through to a Channel bridge, CTF and EuroRoute are fast turning the bidding for the project into a two-horse race. Their hands were strengthened by British Rail's confirmation earlier this month that it had abandoned its plans for a scheme of its own. British Rail will now support any scheme which wins the approval of the UK and French governments.

CTG's case is strengthened by the conclusions of the Grands Travaux de Marseille, two of the biggest industrial companies in France. EuroRoute plans to build a bridge and tunnel link which will cost £4.5 billion at today's prices. Funds for the scheme would be raised by a huge British Telecom-style share issue on both sides of the Channel.

Critics of the scheme argue that it is double the cost of the CTF scheme, and that the technical difficulties of the proposed seven-mile bridge to an artificial island, 11 miles of prefabricated tunnel and another four-mile bridge to the French coast are insurmountable. Sir Nigel maintains that the technology is proven and offers 100,000 new jobs in the steel, construction and shipbuilding industries.

However, both groups agree that they could begin work on the project almost immediately once given the go-ahead. CTG has put together a speeded-up scheme which could be completed within 4½ years of winning government approval. EuroRoute could complete its crossing within seven years.

The timescale anticipated by the two contenders assumes that legislation will be passed by both governments — including a political guarantee that the project will not be shelved by future governments — sometime in 1986.

If the Anglo-French government study is finished on time, guidelines should be sent to the various contenders next month. Assuming a six-month period for detailed submissions to be produced by the bidders, and then a period of further consultation by government, legislation could start working its way through Parliament in spring of next year. This could pave the way for the award of the most prestigious construction project perhaps of all time late in 1986.

"We could start work in 1987 and be operating by 1992 on this timetable," CTG said last night.

All capitalised up with nowhere to go

BRITAIN is just not producing the same growth of new start-up companies in exciting technological areas, as has happened in the United States. It seems there is too much venture capital seeking sure-fire entrepreneurs with good potential products.

This is the seasoned view of Dr Derek Allam, who runs the Prudential's \$40 million venture capital and innovation fund. "It isn't happening here on the same scale, and it won't," he says. Prutek, along with other established venture capital funds, see a lot of Britons who are looking for financial help, but not many real opportunities.

In fact, the fund expects to invest three-quarters of its cash this year — some £10

million, in toto — in the 50 companies and projects it already has an involvement with. "Things are quiet," says Dr Allam.

So what has gone wrong with Britain? "I think there is a lack of people coming out of industry to form companies. You have to put it down, in the end to our culture, environment, even education. The dynamism of the US is just not being reproduced here." Further, venture capital companies such as Prutek have found the going tougher than expected. "It is more difficult to turn a venture into profit than envisaged."

"The British home market is also not big enough to support technology start-up companies, unless they can

export. But then the overseas market is the US, which is difficult, and protectionist, preferring to buy American." Venture capital funds, he believes, have a role in modern Britain, but a smaller one than hoped for.

The bulge of new talent has now been exhausted among the present generation, with none of the potential sources of frustrated talent — industry, universities, even the civil service — showing much promise. Only a new financial initiative would flush out more risk-takers.

He concludes: "We are observing a shortage of good people and good ideas." This means, in turn, that the venture capitalist organisations themselves are in a "ugly

adolescent" stage, unsure of where to go next.

Prutek as yet has little dazzling success to report, and some inevitable egg on its face... Dealing with genuine entrepreneurs has never been easy. The public failure of Dragon Computer was followed last summer by a bizarre public row involving Walker Wingsail, a company which has developed sails for commercial shipping to cut fuel costs.

If Dr Allam is right, it means that yet one more route for regenerating the country and its stagnant economy has been found to be blocked. It hardly accords with Mrs Thatcher's vision for Britain.

Maggie Brown



- CONTINUED GROWTH
- MORE NEW PRODUCTS
- INCREASED REVENUE
- IMPROVED MARGINS
- HIGHER NET PROFITS

Reuters profit before tax rose by 34 per cent to £74.3 million (\$86.2 million) in 1984 compared with £55.2 million (\$64.0 million) in 1983.

The rate of growth increased significantly in the second half of the year, as forecast in the Company's prospectus. The second half profit before tax was £44.2 million (\$51.2 million), 52 per cent more than in the same period of 1983.

Profit after tax was 35 per cent higher at £42.2 million (\$49.0 million) compared with £31.3 million (\$36.3 million). Earnings per "B" (Limited Voting) share were 10.9 pence compared with 8.5 pence in 1983. Earnings per American Depositary Share (each representing 6 "B" shares) were 75.9 cents compared with 59.2 cents in 1983.

The Board has recommended a final dividend of 1.5 pence per "B" share (10.4 cents per ADS) to bring the total for the year to 2.5 pence (17.4 cents per ADS). The final dividend will be paid on 17 May to shareholders on the register on 19 April.

Total revenue for 1984 was £313.0 million (\$363.1 million), 29 per cent up on 1983. For the third year in succession, revenue growth was achieved with virtually no help from price increases. The ratio of pre-tax profit to revenue was 23.7 per cent in 1984 compared with the 22.8 per cent of 1983.

Glen Renfrew, Managing Director, reports: "Despite depressed oil markets and the international debt crisis, we recorded excellent sales in the international money sector, which remains the most important for our business. The Reuter Monitor Money Dealing Service increased its share of

revenue to about six per cent from nearly four per cent in 1983.

"A number of new products and services were launched. They included graphical displays of Reuter data and services of historical data and news.

"A phase of investment for the future in North America which generated increased costs and had a restraining effect on the overall trend of profits was largely completed by the end of 1984."

Full year results to 31 December 1984 (Unaudited)

	Year to Dec 84	Year to Dec 83	difference %
REVENUE	313.0	242.6	+29
PRE-TAX PROFIT	74.3	55.2	+34
TAXATION	32.1	23.9	+34
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS	42.2	31.3	+35
DIVIDEND	9.9	7.7	+28
EARNINGS PER SHARE	10.9p	8.5p	+28

NOTE: The above financial information has been prepared in accordance with UK GAAP. The US dollar equivalents for both years have been translated at the noon buying rate at 31 December 1984 which was US\$1.15 to £1. Full audited group accounts of Reuters for the year ended 31 December 1984 will be delivered to the Registrar of Companies following the AGM on 10 May 1985.

"We expanded our global reporting network in 1984, opening another 10 international bureaux and bringing to 30 the total number opened since early in 1982. During the year we acquired the international news picture business of United Press International (UPI) outside the United States and, on 1 January, we launched Reuters' own world service of news pictures."

Reuters Holdings PLC, 85 Fleet Street, London EC4P 4AJ. Tel: 01-2501122

Application has been made for the grant of permission to deal in the Unlisted Securities Market on the Stock Exchange in the whole of the ordinary share capital of Pepe Group PLC, issued and to be issued. It is emphasised that no application has been made for these securities to be admitted to Listing.

PEPE GROUP PLC

(Incorporated in England under the Companies Acts 1948 to 1981 - No. 1880220)

OFFER FOR SALE BY INDUSTRIAL FINANCE AND INVESTMENT CORPORATION PLC AND CAPEL-CURE MYERS

of 5,500,000 ordinary shares of 10p each at 100p per share payable in full on application.

SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised £3,000,000 Issued and to be issued fully paid £2,350,002

Pepe designs, imports and wholesales a range of fully co-ordinated casual wear and jeans for both men and women which is sold under the brand names Pepe and Hard Core through a large number of retail outlets in the United Kingdom and overseas.

The application list will open at 10.00 a.m. on Monday 4 March 1985 and may be closed at any time thereafter.

COPIES OF THE PROSPECTUS AND APPLICATION FORMS MAY BE OBTAINED FROM:
INDUSTRIAL FINANCE AND INVESTMENT CORPORATION PLC, 24 Strand, London EC2P 8EP. Tel: 01-250 4440.
CAPEL-CURE MYERS, 14-16 Rotherhithe Street, London SE16 2JH. Tel: 01-250 2000.
WILLIAMS & GILTS BANK PLC, 11-12 Rotherhithe Street, London SE16 2JH. Tel: 01-250 2000.
THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND PLC, 55-56 Rotherhithe Street, London SE16 2JH. Tel: 01-250 2000.
WILLIAMS & GILTS BANK PLC, 11-12 Rotherhithe Street, London SE16 2JH. Tel: 01-250 2000.

The Prospectus will be published in full in the Financial Times on Wednesday 27 February 1985.

PEPE

Tax fight on Clore estate

THE Inland Revenue yesterday began yet another High Court application seeking help in its fight to collect tax on the estate of the late financier, Sir Charles Clore.

Mr Peter Millett, QC, for the Inland Revenue, told Mr Justice Walton that Sir Charles, before his death in July, 1978, had transferred more than \$70 million worth of his property to Stype Investments (Jersey) Ltd.

The revenue claim that an estimated £2.5 million in capital transfer tax is due — the amount chargeable on the value of property comprised in a personal settlement made by Sir Charles at the date of his death.

Mr Millett said that for some months before his death Sir Charles had been engaged in realising his UK assets and transferring them abroad, principally to Jersey. This had placed "considerable difficulties" in the way of the revenue's demands to collect tax due and those liable for payment had not been "co-operative" in any way.

In the present application, the revenue is asking the court for an order that Sir Charles' trustees — Stype Trustees (Jersey) Ltd, a French lawyer, a Swiss banker, and an Israeli accountant, should provide and verify an account of all the assets in the settlement.

The trustees have given notice that they intend to appeal against the revenue's £4.4 million estimate, and they claim they are not liable to provide an account because all the Clore property is overseas and the trustees all live abroad.

The hearing is expected to last several days.

BIRTHS

SMITH — A son, Peter Alfred, was born to Mr and Mrs Angela Smith on Feb 12, 1985.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

FENNY — 100th and 101st. On Feb 27, 1985, Mr and Mrs Fenney celebrated their 100th and 101st wedding anniversaries.

DEATHS

HARRIS — On February 24, 1985, Mrs Harris, 78, died at home.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

CANCER HIT BACK

We're leading the fight against cancer, but we still need your help.

Imperial Cancer Research Fund

FOR SALE

WE ARE THE MUSIC MEN

Visit either North or South London Showrooms and choose from 100's of records and tapes. Buy one, get one free.

LECTURES & MEETINGS

A SPECIAL PROGRAMME FOR WOMEN ONLY

THE EMERGING WOMAN

A series of lectures and meetings for women, covering a wide range of topics.

WALES

CUT ME OUT!

Our new Wales 1985 map is now available. It shows all the latest changes to the Welsh coastline.

OVERSEAS TRAVEL

EUROVISTA WORLD TRAVEL

Many daily departures from Heathrow & Gatwick — example Winter prices:

SHORT HAUL	SKI FLY DRIVE	U.S.A. WINTER BARGAINS
Athens £149	Germany from £86	• Dozens of US cities from £239 to £298 return.
Frankfurt £269	Switzerland from £99	• No advance purchase in many cases.
Geneva £285	Austria from £140	• Reliable scheduled flights.
Madrid £125	France from £129	• Best value to USA.
Nice £130	Inclusive flight and car	• Instant computerised reservations and ticketing.
Vienna £145	Unlimited mileage	
Zurich £92	Scheduled flights	

BEIRUT BLIND CHILDREN

The Bible Lands Society is raising money for blind children in Beirut.

HOLIDAY VOLUNTEERS

18-25

Reasonably strong, ready for anything, and with a good sense of humour.

MUSIC

WANTED

ESKO FOOTBALL MATCH wanted: Tony Woodcock, 1984-85 season.

LEGAL NOTICES

Sports & Leisure Services Ltd.

424 Wilbraham Road, Leicester LE1 1JH.

WINTER SPORTS

BARCLAYS SKI CHALLENGE

For more information, contact the organisers.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Any newspaper cannot accept responsibility for readers who lose money over the collapse of any Travel Company or Airline.

SHARE A FLAT

STUDIO FURNISHED FLAT with private bathroom and kitchen.

Make this the year you learn to write

Learn money by writing articles or copywriting.

TUITION

WOLLEY HALL, Home study for GCE, A-levels, and beyond.

STACK COMPUTER SERVICES LIMITED

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

SELF CATERING OVERSEAS

VILLA AND APARTMENT HOLIDAYS

NEW ZEALAND SEATS SALE

London — Auctioned at £379

BUSINESS TO BUSINESS

Realise the potential of your business.

PENSIONS AND SAVINGS

To anyone wishing to invest in these areas.

FOSTERING AND ADOPTION SERVICES

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF KNOWSLEY

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

SELF CATERING OVERSEAS

VILLA AND APARTMENT HOLIDAYS

NEW ZEALAND SEATS SALE

London — Auctioned at £379

HEALTH AND FITNESS

HOLISTIC MASSAGE COURSES

HAND SPINNING AND WEAVING

Who fast they might like to join in the fun.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

IF YOU LIKE INDIAN FOOD

Don't miss the Curry Club

STRESS MANAGEMENT

Stress Training Programme

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

Advertisements

It is a condition of acceptance of advertisement that the advertiser warrants the accuracy of the information.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

Advertisements

It is a condition of acceptance of advertisement that the advertiser warrants the accuracy of the information.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

Advertisements

It is a condition of acceptance of advertisement that the advertiser warrants the accuracy of the information.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

Advertisements

It is a condition of acceptance of advertisement that the advertiser warrants the accuracy of the information.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

Advertisements

It is a condition of acceptance of advertisement that the advertiser warrants the accuracy of the information.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

Advertisements

It is a condition of acceptance of advertisement that the advertiser warrants the accuracy of the information.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

Advertisements

It is a condition of acceptance of advertisement that the advertiser warrants the accuracy of the information.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

Advertisements

It is a condition of acceptance of advertisement that the advertiser warrants the accuracy of the information.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

Advertisements

It is a condition of acceptance of advertisement that the advertiser warrants the accuracy of the information.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

Advertisements

It is a condition of acceptance of advertisement that the advertiser warrants the accuracy of the information.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

REQUIRES FOSTER PARENTS

Michael is a good looking, fair haired, green eyed, 15-year-old who is confident and friendly.

